The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,736. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.....Rs. 52 0
——— including postage ..... „ 72 0
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As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under.....Rs. 4 0
Repetition ..... „ 2 0
First insertion, each line..... „ 0 6
Second „ insertion ..... „ 0 4
Third and succeeding insertions..... „ 0 2
Domestic Occurrence each ..... „ 1 0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BENGAL.

DEATH.

ROGERS—At Dinapore, on the 27th Feb., Captain S. Rogers, late 73rd Regt. N. I., deeply regretted.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

APPLEGATH—At Masulipatam, on the 27th February, the wife of Major F. Applegath, of a son.

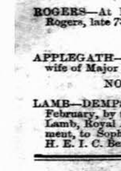
NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

MARRIAGE.

LAMB—DEMPSTER—At Akyab, Arracan, on the 24th February, by the Revd. John Clough, Lieutenant George Lamb, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Commissariat Department, to Sophie, daughter of T. E. Dempster, Esq., late H. E. I. C. Bengal Medical Service.

SHIPPING.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE splendid A. 1 Aberdeen owned ship ROWENA, Captain GEORGE BILTON, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For rates of freight apply to

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Agents for Captain BILTON.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 3rd March 1864.

FOR LONDON.

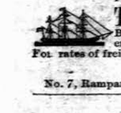
(TO SAIL IN MARCH.)

MESSRS. DUNBAR'S favourite fast sailing Steamer SALAMANCA, 661 Tons, N. N. per Register, G. M. LIVESAY, Commander, has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents Ship *Salamanca*.

Bombay, 16th February 1864.

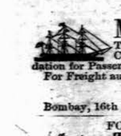
FOR SALE OR CHARTER.



THE American Ship ESMERALDA, Tonnage 908 American, and 956 English. For further particulars &c., apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Agents for the Ship.

DIVING APPARATUS.



C. E. HEINCKE'S SUBMARINE ENGINEER, 79, Great Portland-street, London, begs to call the attention of Shipowners, Merchants, Captains, &c. &c., to the important improvements made by him in the SUBMARINE HELMET, DRESS, and APPARATUS, which enables the Diver to remain any length of time under water for the recovery of Property from Wrecks, Making and Repairing Foundations of Harbours and Bridges, and also for PEARL and SPONGE DIVING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship SALSETTE, 1,490 Tons and (400 H. P.,) Captain R. KING, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Thursday the 10th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Bombay, 7th March, 1864.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 2 P.M. on Thursday the 10th inst.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONG-KONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship JEDDO, 1,630 Tons and (450 H. P.,) Captain J. G. GRIBBLE, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Thursday the 10th instant. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium not in the ship on the 10th instant.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 7th March, 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of Saturday, the 12th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABR COAST, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

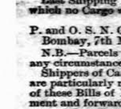
(Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship INDIA, 1049 Tons, 250 H. P., Captain CREIG, will be despatched on TUESDAY the 15th instant, at noon, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo for Calcutta, touching at Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Cochin, Tuticorin, Madras, Coconada, and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N.B.—Passengers for Madras can land at Calicut and proceed from thence by Rail.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship GOVERNOR, HIGGINSON, 800 tons, (160 H. P.,) Captain BEYTS, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.—The Clipper Ship 3,3 in veritas "LANCASTRIAN," lately sailed for Liverpool. For particulars apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulfon the 25th March, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR KURRACHEE.

THE S. S. PIONEER, J. WOOLLEY, Commander, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY the 16th instant, at 5 P. M.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

FOR SURAT.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VANWILLEN, Commander, will leave for the above Port MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 A. M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

NOTICES.

TO LET FROM THE 1st OF MARCH.—A Spacious, Dry and Airy GODOWN, in 5 Forbes Street. Apply to ALBERT VINAY, on the Premises.

BASSETT & Co. having disposed of their business have and do hereby authorize, MR. WILLIAM WALKER, G. I. P. R., to collect all their outstanding debts.—Bombay, 31st December 1863.

NOTICE.—We have this day commenced business as Merchants and Manufacturers Agents.

TAYLOR, RANDALL & Co.

Bombay, 12th February 1864.

TO WOOL DEALERS.—TAYLOR, RANDALL & Co., being well acquainted with the Woollen Manufacturers in Yorkshire and the West of England, are prepared to receive consignments of the Raw Material.

WE beg to announce that we have from the 1st instant commenced business as GENERAL MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

GEO. PHILLIPS & Co.,
1st March 1864. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—Tenders addressed to the Mint Master will be received up to the 20th March, for the construction of two Rooms and a Stronghold at the Mint.

Drawings, &c., may be seen at the Mint.

A LADY wishes to recommend a highly respectable European FEMALE to any Family or Lady returning to England *viâ* the Cape or Overland. Apply to the Manager of this Journal.

25th February 1864.

NOTICE.—A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Club will take place at the Club Tents on the Esplanade on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 P. M.

Due notice of the subject to be considered is exhibited in the Club Rooms.

J. REYNOLDS,
Bombay, 7th March 1864. Honorary Secretary.

SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND ISSUE.—The Manager of the Branch here is prepared to receive applications at the Bank's Office, Nesbit Lane, up to the 12th instant, for a limited number of Shares of the Second Issue of Shares reserved for Bombay.

The Shares will be alloted at a premium of not more than Rs. 10 per Share.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of INTEREST allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal, will be FIVE PER CENT. per annum until further notice.

W. F. WESCHE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 25th February 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that those Shares will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank on which the 4th Call has not been paid into this Office on or before MONDAY the 14th instant. By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 4th March 1864.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that unless the amount of the Third and Fourth Calls payable on Shares of this Bank, together with interest thereon, at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, from the days on which such Calls were respectively payable until payment be paid on or before 4 o'clock P.M. of the 15th day of March, instant, at the Bank's Office, in Medow Street, the Shares in respect of which allotment or registered transferees shall have failed to pay such Calls and interest within the time and at the place aforesaid, will be liable to be forfeited in manner provided by the Company's Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay, 5th March 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

NOTICE TO SHIP-MASTERS, RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, &c.—Timber of every description, Masts, Spars, Teakwood, Jungle Wood, Planks of all kinds of Planks, Battan, Pine and other kinds of Timber, at moderate rates. Apply to BOMANJEE RUTTONJEE, Warree Bunder.

THE following Passages are required :—

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope.

For three time-expired men of H. M.'s Military Service.

From Bombay to Singapore.

For eight time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 7th March 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 50 PER SHARE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Shareholders in this Company are required to pay a Third Call of Rupees fifty (50) per Share into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, on or before THURSDAY, the 24th March, instant, failing which, Interest will be charged on all such unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum until further notice.

By order,

A. CUMMING, Secretary.

Bombay, 3rd March 1864.

NASIK MEAT MARKET.—At the request of several families, the Manager will, if patronised by a majority of the European residents on Malabar Hill and Breach Candy, send a horse cart round each morning for the delivery of meat at private houses. A book will be delivered to each house, and it is particularly requested that the orders for the next day may be entered at the time of delivery of the meat for the day previous. Monthly payments. The delivery will commence from the 1st proximo. HENRY MCDERMOT, Manager.

Girgaum Road, opposite China Bazar, or Nasik Meat Market, 7th March 1864.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP OWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી ઓરીએન્ટલ શીપઓનીંગ એસોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

ધી ઓરિયંટલ શિપઓનાંગ આસોશિયેશન લિમિટેડ.

NOTICE.—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 250 PER SHARE.—The Shareholders of the Association are requested to pay into the Central Bank of Western India, the 3rd Call of Rs. 250 per Share, on or before the 1st of April next, after which date, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on over-due Call, and the Shares will become liable to forfeiture.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Association's Office No. 31, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 25th February 1864.

BOMBAY LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમ્બે લેનડીંગ એન્ડ શીપીંગ કમ્પની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE,—CALL or Rs. 250 PER SHARE.—The Shareholders of the above Company are requested to pay at the Office of Messrs. REMINGTON & Co. the Call of Rs. 250 per share due on 15th January last.

The unpaid Calls will be charged 12 per cent. interest and the Shares are liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,

H. BROOKE, Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 9th March 1864.

AUCTION OF RAILWAY IRON.—Under instructions received from Messrs. Finlay & Co. the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on account of the concerned, on TUESDAY the 15th proximo, the undermentioned RAILWAY IRON, landed ex *Rob Roy*, and now lying at Kemaree, viz.:—

1,540 Iron Rails.
26 Round Bars.
1,294 Flat Iron Bars.
11,000 Fishing Plates.

TERMS.

Purchasers to pay a deposit of 25 per cent. at the time of sale, the balance of purchase money to be paid, and delivery taken within 7 days thereafter.

The Iron will be on account, and at the risk and expense of purchasers from and after the time of sale.

Kurrachee, 22nd Feb. 1864. M. BRUCE, Auctioneer.

NAVIGATION AND LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.—The undersigned (who holds a Certificate (Extra) of Competency from the Board of Trade) having his Mornings from 7 to 10, and Evenings from 5 to 8, unoccupied, is prepared to give LESSONS IN NAVIGATION, and to prepare Candidates for Marine Board Examinations in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Testimonials can be seen on application.

References kindly permitted to :—

Captain J. W. YOUNG, C.B. (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Bombay Marine.
Captain W. C. BARKER, (late I.N.,)
Master Attendant.
Captain G. T. ROBINSON, (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Floating Barteries.
Captain HAYMAN, Shipping Master.
Captain DIXON, Lloyd's Surveyor.

Shipmasters' Chronometers carefully tested and rates determined for them if required.

J. WILLIAMS,
5, Bake House Lane, Fort. Late Maorel R.N. & I.N.

NOTICES.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes, and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received, and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

CHLORODYNE.—CHOLERA DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP AGUE, AND FEVER RHEUMATISM, &c.—All pain, vomitting, and distress ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderfulSEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIC remedy CHLORODYNE.

Discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Med. Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it *Incalculable*. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

As a proof of its efficacy a few extracts from numerous testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given :—

From W. WESALIUS PEPPERGREW, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine,—"I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta.—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. RIDUT, Esq., Surgeon, Egham.—"As an Astringent in severe Diarrhœa, and an antispasmodic in Colic with Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH *'London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.*

1st Stage, or Premonitory—in this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomitting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquaintod with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—in all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

From Dr. MONTGOMER ,late Inspector of Hospitals Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable in neuralgia, asthma, and dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen month's severe suffering, and when all other medicine has failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of the remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles, having the, Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis, Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles 2s. 6d. and 4s 6d.

Agents for Calcutta—SCOTT THOMSON & Co.
Agents for Bombay—THEACHER & Co.
Agents for Madras.—C. M. BYRARA.

FOR SALE.

ELECTRO PLATE FOR SALE.

4 Dish covers of sizes.
4 Hot Water side dishes.
12 Table Spoons.
12 „ Forks.
12 Dessert Spoons.
12 „ Forks.
12 Tea Spoons.
6 Egg Do.
6 Salt Do.
1 Soup Ladle.
1 Sugar Spoon.
1 Sugar Basin.
1 Do. Do. lined with Blue glass.
1 Toast Rack.
2 Pair of Candlesticks with fruited Shades and Stars.
2 Pair of English Blankets.
1 Very large sized handsome dining table cover.

THE above are all *quite new*, and are offered for sale because the owner is about to leave Bombay. Price for the lot Rupees 600. Apply for particulars to PALLONJEE PESTONJEE, Adolphi Hotel, where the Articles can be seen.

MESSRS. SYKES & CO, HUMMUM STREET, FORT—HAVE just received, by the last Mail a lot of Photographic Chemicals, Albuminized Paper being selected by Mr. Sykes now in England.

Cartes de Visite and Stereoscopic Portaits of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and Rao Bahadoor Ramchunder Balcrustnajee.

They also beg to bring to notice, that they hold a very choice stock of Albums, and Gold Lockets, of very choice designs, together with an assortment of Cameras, Lenses, and Photographic requisites, of every description.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combining with the PURE DILUTED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught*, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS, and above all, in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

PONDICHERY CIGARS AND CHEROOTS OF SIZES.—TREACHER & CO., (Limited,) are in receipt of a batch of Cigars and Cheroots, sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

BATHS. BATHS, BATHS. Athenian Hips, Sitz, Canadian, and Foot Baths.
Smaller Sized Oval and Round for Children.
Travelling „ „ TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

LOYSELS' HYDROSTATIC COFFEE and TEA URNS, in block, tin and copper bronze of sizes. The neatest and most economical Coffee Urn in use.
Nursery Lamps, complete with Congee-pot, &c.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

HOMŒOPATHIC PREPARATIONS.—Messrs. LEATH and Ross have sent to the undersigned agenral supple of Homœopathic Medicines, including Tinctures and Globules; also the Homœopathic Belt or Liver Complaints by Headland. TREACHER & Co., (Limited) Bombay, the Fort and Medical Hall, Byculla.

FILTERS, FILTERS, FILTERS.—LIBSCOMB'S FILTERS of sorts.
Robert's Stone Filters of sizes.
Wickersheim's do. do.
The French Bottle from 1 Qt. to 1 Gallon sizes.
Basket Filters Qt., ½ Qt. to 8 Gallon sizes.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, AND MACHINISTS.—The undersigned have on hand, and for arrival, the undernotod Engines, and other machinery from the Engineering works of Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

13 H P Condensing Steam Engine and Boiler.
12 H P Upright do. do.
Upright Boilers for do. do.
12 H. P. Horizontal high pressure Steam Engine.
10 H. P. Upright Steam Engine and Boiler.
4 H. P. Portable Steam Engine and Multitubular Boiler.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Planing Machine.
Drilling Machines, double geared, Self-acting.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathe.
Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines.
Pumping Engines.
Hydraulic Presses.
A Screwing Machine to Lithograph.
A strong Lorry for conveyance of Boilers.
A Cotton Gin.
Self-acting Saw Bench, with Saws complete.
Circular Saws.
Lithographic Presses ; various sizes.
A set Heavy Plate Bending Rollers, on base plate.
Spigot and Fancel Pipes.
Ornamental Cast Iron Garden pumps, with handles, various sizes.
Steel Mill Picks, and handles, &c. &c.
Brass Water Guages, Gauge Cocks, Glass Stakes, Brass Cocks, Steel Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators.

For full particulars, purchasers are requested to apply to Mr. Andrew Laing, Machinist, Girgaum Road, where tracings of all the Machinery may be seen.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

JACOB COMPANY.—Civil, Military, and Outfitting Establishment, Bombay, have always on hand a large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths.

Black Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and Colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suitfed for all purposes lately arrived.
Angola, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Dejeyne, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats.
Double Barrelled Pistols and Revolvers.
A good supply of Ready-made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Semegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
A small assortment of real Meerschaum Pipes.
Water-can, Foot-tub and Hip-baths.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.

N. B.—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that all orders will be executed in a proper manner.

Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

FOR SALE.

JOHNSONS'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejeeree, Beejapoor, Gunzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

CARTE DE VISIT PORTRAITS.
FROM LIFE.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LADY LAWRENCE.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. have received per post by the present Mail, a few Copies of the above. Price Rs. 1-8 each.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. have received on Commission Sale an Ivory carved Chess Board purchased from the Exhibition of 1862 where it gained the prize, and the only one of its kind mane or likely to be made except to special order. It is manufactured of the best African Ivory with squares of Ivory and Ebony : the Chessmen are red and white Ivory, Staunton patterns. Price of Board and Men Rs. 500.

The above is well worthy the attention of Rajas and wealthy Natives as a splendid specimen of English workmanship.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THE following additions to the stock of the MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT have been lately received by ship :—

PIANOS.

A solid Mahogany Boudoir Grand Piano, 6¾ octave, patent repeating action, raised top, carved legs, brass bound metal pin and block, with leather cover, hammer, and fork complete, &c. Rs. 2,000. Price in London, 135 Guineas.

N. B.—The above Instrument was selected by a thoroughly competent judge, and it may be confidently stated that few, if any, equal it for quality of tone and brilliancy, tone, and durability of manufacture have ever been consigned to this country. The shipment is a trial one made in order to ascertain whether first class Instruments will find a ready sale in this country.

Early application is requested.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

A WALNUT WOOD PICCOLO PIANO, by John Brinsmead, 6¾ octave, carved front, lined green silk.

This Instrument was manufactured expressly for India, and is fitted with strong iron columnar support and cross pieces. Price Rs. 600.

MUSICAL BOXES

Of Inlaid Rosewood, playing the following tunes :—

No. 7716.—EIGHT AIRS.—PRICE Rs. 128.

Braw Braw Laddie.
The Laird o'Cockpen.
The Yellow hair'd Laddie.
My Jane she's but a Lassie yet.
Charlie's Darling.
The Blue Bells of Scotland.
Logie o' Buchan.
My Heart's in the Highland

No. 7739.—EIGHT AIRS.—PRICE Rs. 128.

Earth, the beautiful Earth for me.
The Angelo Danish Valse, Nos. 3 and 4.
The Great Eastern Polka.
The Canteneer.
The Alexandra Waltzes, Nos. 3 and 4.
Satanella
Aladdin's Lamp.
Who shall be fairest.

No. 1737.—EIGHT AIRS.—PRICE 120.

D'Amore Sull'ali Ogera, Trovatore, Verdi.
Entourons Maroche, Lucie, Donizetti.
Parigi o'Cara, Traviata, Verdi.
Per te d'unecuse, Lucie, Donizetti.
Oh che La Morte, Trovatore, Verdi.
Charm of Home, Lurline, Wallace.
Fern Leaves, Waltz No. 1, Jullien.
Svoni La Tromba, Puritani, Bellini.

No. 1429.—SIX AIRS.—PRICE Rs. 120.

Bid me discourse.
God save the Queen.
Home, Sweet Home.
The Keel Row.
Cheer Boys Cheer.
All's Well, Duett.

INKSTANDS.

Solid Black Marble Inkstands, 2 cut Glass Inks, gilt jointed caps and gilt jointed snake handle Rs. 60 0
Black enamel ware Inkstands with drawer, 2 moulded Inks gilt hinge and cap 17 0
The same, with 2 round cut bottle gilt hinges and caps 25 0
The same, moulded, Jules's, and bronze tops ... 14 0

SEALING WAX.

Red Sealing Wax in ½lb. boxes No. 16 ... ... 5 0
Do. 32 ... ... 5 0

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Of Imitation Russia leather neatly fitted 7 0

CHUBB'S BOXES.

Cash Boxes, Japanned Tin patent locks duplicate Keys, No. 5 ... ... 32 0
Paper Boxes do. do. No. 1... 25 0
do. do. with Ink range No. 3... 38 0

Writing Boxes, neatly fitted with Stationery, Pens, Ink and Blotting Paper, No. 1... 55 0
do. do. No. 2... 55 0

Palanquin Boxes, single flap moveable slope, mock Russia folio &c.... ... ... 55 0

STATIONERY.

A large supply of every description of Mourning and general Stationery has just been received, and periodical supplies will henceforward come to hand with the greatest regularity.

REVOLVING STEREOSCOPES.

Mahogany, 2 sets of Lenses and fitted for 100 slides Rs. 80

DESPATCH BOXES.

Allen's registered, Morocco, 13 inches, fitted complete with leather cover... 100
The same, Russia, 15½ inch, do. do. 125

LADIES' TRAVELLING BAGS.

Real Morocco. 7 inch, lined Silk... ... 11
——— 7½ do. Silk... ... 15
——— 8½ do. Leather... ... 15
——— 8½ do. Silk... ... 15
——— 9½ do. Leather... ... 15
——— 9½ do. Silk... ... 18

VOLUNTEER BAGS.

Field Service, Waterproof, and exceedingly Portable... 11

MACINTOSH GOODS

Air Pillows, 18 in. by 22. 7
Beds, Belts, slacts of Waterproof Cloth of various sizes

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Of every description and quality.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

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THACKER, VINING & Co.

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Voyage en Orient par de Lamarline... ... 2 4
La Chute d'un Ange (Episode) de Lamarline ... 2 4
Journal trouvé chez un Curé de villages de Lamartine 2 4
Reconellements (Poétiques discours) ditto... ... 2 4
Harmonies Poetiques et Religieuses ditto ... 2 4
Nouvelles Meditations ditto 2 4
Premières Meditations (Poesiques La Mort de Socrate 2 4
Alba, par Louis Emanuel 2 0
Les Trois Poesies Nouvelles, par Arthur Arnould ... 0 10
Les Gens de Mer par Leopold Pallis 2 0
Le Grand Desert, par Daunas 1 0
La Vie Arabe, par Felix Mornaud 1 0
Les Beaux Arts en Europe, Theophile Gausice ... 0 12
Histoire Des Causes, de la Guerre D'orient Eugéne Tescade 2 0
Gaule et France, Alexandre Dumas 2 0
Villageois de La Foret Noire par Max Buchon ... 2 0
Les Femmes de Village Autoine Querard 2 vol... ... 4 8
Le Comte Kostia, par Victor Cherbuliez 2 4
Le Meilleur Part par P. de La Landelle 1 8
Jean et Jeannette, Les Rones Innocents par Theophile Gautier... ... ... 1 8
Suzanne Duchemin, par Louis Ulbach 1 8
Le Vieilles Lunes dun Avocat par Frederic Thomas, 1 8
Scénes de la vie Cléricale, Julien Savignac 1 8
(Champfleury) Les Excentriques 1 0
Les Soirees de Chantilly par Eugene Chapus 1 0
Une Jambe de Moins, par Ernest Serret 1 8
A Pied, et en Wagon, par Sannle Deschanel 2 12
Souvenirs d'un Prisonnier de Guerre au Mexique... 3 0
Les Frères du ut Gome, par Emanuel Gonzales ... 1 8
Histoire d'un Homme par Amédée Achard... ... 1 8
Une Aventure sur la Mer Rouge, par Louis Deville. 2 8
Voyages et Chasses dans L'Himalaya par Jules Gerard 2 4
Fables de Florian, Ecrlogues et contes en vers illustrees... ... ... 5 0
L'Heritage et d'autres contes par Mme. Leanie D'aunes 1 8
Le Chemin des Ecoliers par X. B. Saintine avec 450 vignettes... ... ... 16 0
Messieniennes es Chanss populaires, par G. Delavigne 5 4
Les Mystéres de Paris par Eugene Sue, 10 vol. ... 7 8
La Vigie, de Koat—Ven, Roman Maritime par Eugene Sue, 3 vol... ... ... 2 4
Arthur par Augusta Sue, 4 vol. 3 0
Latreaumont par do. 2 vol. 1 8
Therese Dunoyer do. 2 vol. 1 8
Comedies Sociales do. 1 8
Dejeyne, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery. 0 12
Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats. ... ...
Double Barrelled Pistols and Revolvers.
A good supply of Ready-made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Semegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
A small assortment of real Meerschaum Pipes.
Water-can, Foot-tub and Hip-baths.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.

N. B.—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that all orders will be executed in a proper manner.

Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

FOR SALE.

NOW READY,

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.

Price Rs. 6 Cash ; Credit Rs. 7 ; Postage As. 6.

ALSO

THE BOMBAY RUPEE ALMANACK FOR 1864.

THE greatest care has been exercised to render the Almanack for 1864 a complete and correct Book of Reference. The list of the Inhabitants of the Presidency has been corrected up to the present time, and a great variety of useful matter, never before published has been introduced.

No effort or expense has been spared to secure for the above work its well-earned position, as the best and most extensively circulated work of the kind in India.

Orders registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

Agent for Kurrachee.—Mr. WALTER MEIKLEJOHN ; *Poona*, Mr. COWASSEE FURDOONJEE.

All Out-station orders must be accompanied by a remittance.

Bombay Gazette, 21st December 1863.

In One Vol., 194 *pp. large* 8vo.

TOM CRINGLE'S LETTERS.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER PRINTED.

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CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS

RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "JEDDO."

TARA : A MAHRATTA TALE. 3 vols. By Capt. M. Taylor, author

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, by a Mercantile firm, a Parsee or Hindoo SALESMAN. None need apply who have not good knowledge of piece goods, or who cannot well recommended. Apply by letter to "H. G. W." Office of this paper.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank of Bombay will be closed for business at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, every day excepting Saturdays, and on Saturdays at one o'clock P.M. as before, on and after Tuesday the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 10th March 1864.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank will be closed on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th instant, on account of the HOLLEE and EASTER HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR, Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 10th March 1864.

THE BOMBAY GRAIN COMPANY, (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a first Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the office of the Company on or before the 31st MARCH, current, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GREY & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 10th March 1864.

NOTICE.—SALE OF GOVERNMENT NEW MARINE STORES.—To be sold by Public Auction on MONDAY, March 14th, and following days, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Bombay Dockyard, a quantity of New Marine Stores.

Terms of Sale.—Cash deposit of 25 per cent. is to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, and the remainder is to be paid and the articles cleared away within seven days after the sale, or the deposit will be forfeited and resold at their risk.

341	Pearl, Andrews—H. M. Sedick.
606	Pearl, Andrews—H. M. Sedick.
1097	Palmerston, Wilson—Ritchie Stewart & Co.

Further information and Catalogue can be obtained on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON,
Commander R. N. Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 10th March 1864.
N. B.—The purchasers at former sales are requested to pay the amount due and remove their lots without delay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that GOVIND PANDOORUNGJEE SAMWOWSHEE KSHATRI has contracted to sell a piece of Koms Freehold land or new salt batty ground, situate in the Mahim District, in the Island of Bombay, measuring 6,354 square yards or thereabouts; bounded on the north by the batty ground now or late of Gandoorung Narrunjee, on the south by the batty ground, now or late of Hurjee Dewjee, on the east by the proposed Mahim road, and on the west by Government Swampy ground, and which said piece of ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay in the name of Pandoorung Ballajee Maistry. Any person having any claim or demand by way of Mortgage, inheritance or otherwise on the above mentioned premises, is requested to make the same known to us as Solicitors for the purchaser at our Office in Rampart Row, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 10th day of March 1864.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE OF CHINA COTTON.

ON MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Bunder, Colaba, on account of the concerned.

D 8	621 Bales China Cotton, landed ex *Marion*, from Shanghai, more or less damaged and to be sold in small convenient lots to suit the purchasers.

BENNETT & Co.
No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 11th March 1864.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.

FRIDAY, THE 11TH MARCH, 1864.

THE GENTLEMEN AMATEURS,
ASSISTED BY
MR. F. BURY,
Will make their appearance on Friday, the 11th instant, in a Comic Drama by Charles Mathews, Esq., entitled—
LITTLE TODDLEKINS."

MR. JONES ROBINSON BROWN.....
SMITH.....Mr. F. Bury.
MR. BARNABY BABICOMBE (of Babicomb Bay).....Major Curtis.
CAPTAIN LITTLEPOP.....Mr. G. L. Miller, R.N.
AMANTHIS.....Jones' Sister.
ANNE BABICOMBE.....Miss E. Paget.
SUSAN.....Miss Ada Coates.

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE TRULY LAUGHABLE FARCE OF
"THE BOOTS AT THE SWAN."

MR. HENRY HIGGINS.—A gentleman with an unfortunate name, and a fervent attachment for Emily Trevor.
Mr. G. L. Miller, R.N.
FRANK MUSGRAVE.—A Cavalry Captain with a genius for invention, a propensity for progression and an attachment for every thing but his Regiment. Captain Horace.
TRIPPIN.—A promising young gentleman in love with an inquiring mind, and an unfortunate attachment. Lieut. W. M. Latham, R.N.
CHARLEY BARWELL.—*The Swan*, a free-hearted youth, with a talent for pantomime, a refined mind and a strong attachment to refreshment. Mr. Bury.
CECELIA MOONSHINE.—A Romantic Lady, a slave to sentiment and light reading, with a fond attachment to extraordinary novelties. Miss M. Oliver.
MARY TREVOR, a young lady with a fortune in her own keeping, and a confirmed attachment to Mr. Henry Higgins. Miss E. Paget.
SALLY SMITH.—A genteel housemaid, with a good character from her last place, and a slight attachment to a fancy baker. Miss Annie Snowden.
BETTY JENKINS.—A plain Cook without any attachment. Miss Jemima Pattison.

Doors to open at half-past 8. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

All applications for Tickets, for any part of the house Rs. 5, to be made to Messrs. THACKER & Co., Fort, and Byculla.

Admission will be granted only to those holding Tickets issued by the Committee of Management.
WILLIAM J. BEST, *Honorary Secretary.*

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

JEWELLERY.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. have the pleasure to announce, that they have received a selection of valuable and beautiful modern Jewellery by the first London manufacturers, of the most fashionable patterns and superior gold. The articles have been moderately priced with a view to a speedy sale, and consist chiefly of the following:—

BRACELETS.

A GOLD ENCHASED BRACELET, rich oriental ornament, consisting of white enamel circles and gold stars, with filagree crescent transverse set with large brilliants and six emeralds having gold chain points, No. 1320 ... ...Rs. 320
A ditto ditto with cup set emerald in raised floral design, No. 1,110 125
A ditto ditto flexible leaf pattern in circle set with 3 emeralds, with matching pendant with emerald centre, No. 1,.10 125
A ditto ditto similar pattern set with rubies ... 125

BROOCHES.

A CAIRN GURM BROOCH, set in gold leaves with chain and drop pendant attached, No. 1,087 85
A smaller ditto ditto, No. 1,057 65
A CIRCULAR GOLD BROOCH, raised leaf set with 3 rubies, with oval pendant having ruby centre, No. 1,087. 80
The same set with emeralds 86
A CIRCULAR SHIELD BROOCH, raised marginal design, set with pearls, the centre a large cup set garnet surmounted by a star set pearl, having circular looped chain pendant with pearl centre, No. 1,126. 130
A SCROLL PATTERN, richly enchased Brooch and pendant set with garnets having ear-drops in case to match, No. 1,059. 110
A TRUE LOVER'S KNOT in enchased gold of richest pattern with pendant locket ornamented with blue enamel, No. 1,025. 65
The same with large garnet locket, No. 1,305. 60
A CIRCULAR SHIELD BROOCH, enchased with chain double pendant attached, cup set aqua marina centre to Brooch and pendants, No. 180 85
A BROOCH ENCIRCLED BRAID PATTERN with raised dome centre set with emerald dead gold and raised bright design having pendants attached, No. 1,085 64
A CIRCULAR BROOCH with cross band beautifully enchased and pendant, both set with aqua marina and cut garnets 54
A ditto, ditto, flat surface with raised and chased wreath and emerald centre flower with similar pendant attached by chain, No. 1,636 75
SWIVEL BROOCHES for double portrait or portrait and hair, leaf and flower pattern round frame. Rs. 40 and 45

EAR DROPS.

Pair of filagree work Ear-drops, with engraved garnet centres, No. 1,074. 50
Ditto enchased pattern floral design raised and set with 3 emeralds 70
Ear-drops crescent pattern with fringed border, No. 1,032 30
Ditto, ditto, richly enchased, No. 1,082... 32
Ditto, raised floral design, No. 1,091 24
Ditto, No. 1071 20
Ditto, ditto, with stone centre, No. 1,071 20
Ditto, double drop twisted knot, No. 1,093 26
Ditto, ditto, rich floral design, No. 1,012 26
Ditto, enchased drop, No. 1,021 16
Ditto, scroll designed set with garnets crosswise, No. 1,022 28
Earrings, Rs. 2-8, 3-8, and 3-12 per pair.
Mourning Brooches plated fitted with hair box, Rs. 10 Rs. 10-8, 15 ... ...and 18

LOCKETS.

A double Locket richly enchased, ornamented with blue enamelled garter inlaid with 20 pearls, No. 1,034. 50
A chased pocket book pocket containing spaces for four portraits, No. 1,007 75
A single Locket, embossed and set with four large pearls and emerald centre, No. 4,074... 55
A richly chased single Locket for the neck having raised flower with emerald bud, No. 1,032 27
A richly engraved double Locket with dark blue enamel horse shoe ornament set with 11 pearls, No. 1,094 50
A ditto, ditto, enamelled Alhambra design, No. 1,091. 50
A ditto, ditto, grapes and vine leaves, No. 1,052 ... 28
A ditto ditto richly ornamented and enamelled floral design, No. 1,071, bright gold 20
A ditto ditto chased smaller size 22
A ditto ditto enamelled Damon pattern No. 26. ... 15
A ditto ditto small size no enamel, No. 17 10
Bright gold Book Lockets for 2 portraits, Rs. 5, Rs. 8, Rs. 10-8 ... ... and 14
Ditto ditto oval and circular double Lockets, Rs. 10 & 18
Ditto ditto blue enamel Cross 3
An onyx Locket set in gold, snake pattern 28
Ditto ditto smaller 16

WRIST STUDS AND SHIRT STUDS.

Onyx Wrist Studs mounted in gold 24
Shirt Studs do. per set of 9 12
dozen round enclosed backs for double use 15
Ditto oval pattern 12
White Cornelian rich gold mounted 20
Red Coral do. cup set enchased margin... 30
Enchased Gold Wrist Studs per pair Rs. 28 and ... 35
Ditto Solitaire Studs do. 18

RINGS AND SWIVELS FOR CHAINS AND CHARMS.

Spring Rings, solid gold at Rs. 3-8 and 4 each.
Swivels do. do. Rs. 3, Rs. 5, and 5-8 each.

SCARF RINGS.

Scarf Rings with snap and blue enamel ornament set with 2 brilliants 40
Ditto with blue enamel scroll set with turquoises and pearls 32

CROSSES.

Of richly chased gold with single pearl 16

NECKLETTS.

Of gold, various pattern and weights, Rs. 18, 25 and ... 26
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Salsette*, will be closed on MONDAY, the 14th March, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's Steamer *Ledda*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 14th idem.

Letters, &c., for Australia will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KARWAR, &c.

The Mails for Karwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Madras, Coconada, Bimlipatam, and Calcutta, per Steamer *Indus*, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock A.M.

Do. ... at 2s. 0½d. ...
Do. ... at 2s. ...
... at 3s. 3¾d. ...

Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited), Bombay," and to make all Orders or Bondles payable to him.

CALENDAR—MARCH, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Tuesday	15th.....	10h. 59m.	A. M.
Full Moon, Wednesday	23rd.....	3h. 16m.	P. M.
Last Quarter, Thursday	31st.....	3h. 11m.	A. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Fri.	11	Twilight ends at 7.12	6 12	6 1	0 53	1 12	
Sat.	12	Gregory, M. and B.	6 11	6 1	1 33	1 52	
Sun.	13	5th Sunday in Lent.	6 10	6 2	2 11	2 30	
Mon.	14	Mars sets at 2.31.	6 9	6 2	2 59	3 24	
Tues.	15	Jupiter rises at 10.31	6 9	6 1	3 52	4 25	
Wed.	16	Jupiter sets at 9.49	6 8	6 1	5 7	5 46	
Thur.	17	St. Patrick.	6 8	6 0	6 28	7 10	

9h March 1864. Time—7h. 39m. 11s.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Feb. 21	KURRACHEE	Mar. 4
AGRA	Mar. 5	LAHORE	Mar. 2
ALLAHABAD	Mar. 2	LONDON	Feb. 3
AUSTRALIA	Mar. 26	MAURITIUS	Jan. 31
ALEXANDRIA	Feb. 12	MADRAS	Mar. 5
BANGALORE	Mar. 4	MALTA	Jan. 10
CALCUTTA	Mar. 2	MEERUT	Mar. 4
CAPE	Feb. 6	OUDH	Mar. 5
CEYLON	Feb. 17	PUNJAUB	Jan. 27
COCHIN	Feb. 27	PENANG	Feb. 24
DELHI	Feb. 25	RANGOON	Dec. 6
FRANCE	Jan. 19	SUEZ	Feb. 13
HONGKONG	Feb. 15	SINGAPORE	Feb. 22

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1864.

IN spite of the efforts of Mr. Anstey and his trusty "henchman," in spite of the *Times of India* and its advocacy of the Town Hall Testimonial, in spite of Sir Bartle Frere's letter, and in spite of common sense, delicacy, and good taste, an untoward generation has voted the living Sunkersett a statue. In the romantic precincts of the Victoria Gardens shall the metallic Hindoo be placed on high: and at the sound of the flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, tom-tom, and all other musical instruments shall the inhabitants of Bombay fall down and worship the graven image which Birdwood the Sheriff hath set up; at the risk of the fiery furnace of the *Times of India's* hot displeasure. To the simpering preservative of marble, or the grim custody of bronze, are the lineaments and the anatomy of our beloved benefactor to be entrusted. To the moist embraces of the monsoon, to the sultry rays of the mid-day sun, to the pitiless dews of night, is his honoured head to be exposed for ever, a lasting memorial of wrong-headed adulation, perverse flunkeyism, and useless expenditure. All honour then to Jenkins! Tone a pæan suited to the triumphs of plush! Let the singers go before, the minstrels follow after, and in midst come Dr. Birdwood playing on a bag-pipe! Let us by all means, when this great work of monumental art is completed, have a procession through the streets of Bombay, with the statue placed on a triumphal car, (to which Mr. Anstey may be appropriately attached in chains) ornamented with fitting designs, illustrative of the career of the great apotheosized original.

And now to what lucky artist is the accomplishment of the great design to be entrusted? Is the mountain to go to Mahomet, or Mahomet to come to the mountain? Will Mr. Sunkersett be compelled to carry himself as a model to England or Italy? or are we to tempt out some enterprising sculptor with his modelling clay and graving tools to Mr. Sunkersett? Before the hat is sent round for subscriptions something should be decided definitely on this head, so that people may fully understand that their money is not to be squandered, as has often happened, when the matter has passed beyond their control, in some job on behalf of some second or third rate artist who shall disgrace us with a feeble effigy of the human form divine; and we exhort intending subscribers to withhold their dole, till the important preliminary of choosing a sculptor shall have been finally settled. If we are, as it seems, to have a statue inflicted upon us, we may just as well have a good one, and we enter our emphatic protest against one and all of the authors of our Trafalgar Square abominations, and the whole batch of bastard classicalities which infest the corners of our streets and squares. Let us have a solid work of art, eschewing colossal monstrosities, equestrian absurdities, be to-gaed unrealities, and all the other innumerable follies, which self-constituted committees of art almost invariably stumble into in their unwonted coquettings with that most skittish jade. It would be very grievous to ourselves no less than to Mr. Sunkersett to have

> "For his honoured *ash*
> The labour of an age in carved trash!"

NOTWITHSTANDING the progress in European civilization made by some of the natives of India in the present day, no one expects that the masses of the people should comprehend the aims of England in its dealings with them, or that, while they remain sunk in ignorance and superstition, they should have sympathy with high purpose, or reverence for laws made for the benefit of all. But it is reasonably to be expected, that any paper professing to represent native wants, opinions, and aspirations, shall faithfully perform its work and not shrink from shewing what the untanght and unreasoning multitudes feel to be their grievances, from fear of a Gagging Act.

We are led to make these remarks, from the general tenor of an article in the last number of the *Indu Prakash*. As we have before said we have a *real* interest in the progress of this, as of all other forms of native enterprise; but the very reality of this interest will always prevent our indulging in indiscriminate praise, and endeavouring to blind them by flattery to shortcomings which, we feel assured, they would wish to be pointed out, with a view to future improvement.

There is scarcely a characteristic under the sun that has not at some time been ascribed by native writers to the English nation, each one probably with a greater or less amount of truth, the especial mark of distinction being rather owing to the point from which the English character is considered than from any real preponderance of that peculiar quality. That which most strikes our contemporary just now is the TIMIDITY of Englishman, who "never feel themselves so uncomfortably situated, as when, after all the pains they have taken to civilize us, native opinion, directed by its own impulsive energies, grows turbulent and demonstrative to a degree they cannot for the world understand." Furthermore he states that, in our "dismay" at such outbursts of native opinion, we resort either to *bullying* or *flattery* as a means of calming the fiery patriotism of modern India, and asks whether if the native press were really to utter the opinions of the millions on various specified subjects the Government, would not find cause to prohibit the liberty of the native press.

Such a style of writing is vehement and not in the best taste; but that is a trifle, and the native Indian press will in time be sure to work itself free from such slight impurities. But we must urge upon it, that to be of any service in its generation it must be a full and free exponent of the sentiments of the people, otherwise its utterances will be of no value either to them or the legislature of the land.

One of the rights upon which the English nation especially prides itself and which it would be slow to deny its Asiatic fellow-subjects, is the liberty of speaking its mind,—of growling, so to speak, when it has a thorn in its foot,—and this liberty is never contemplated with distrust. It is only expected that the lion will lie still while the wounded member is examined and the thorn extracted, after which operation it is generally found that the noble brute walks quietly off, ready, if the necessity arises, to prove his devotion to the skilful Androcles who eased his injured limb. And why should it not be the same in India? Let the accredited mouth-pieces of the people express the popular wants and grievances, and we can assure them that, so far from the English being alarmed or displeased by anything they may say, nothing would more conduce to perfect amity between the two races, than a free manly expression of the wants and views of the people, avoiding, as far as possible, the personalities which are so fruitful a source of ill feeling. Let the people by all means shew cotton and partly with wheat and maize on [illegible] provement of their cities, the education of their children, the introduction of railways and other engines of civilization. Let them logically and temperately shew these things through the medium of the native press, and let that press prove that it is itself unbiassed by envy and prejudice, that it is something more than a vehicle for the exercise of college students in writing English; and we prophesy that, however free in its utterances, it need be under no apprehension of its usefulness being cut short by a Gagging Act.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

II.

I CONTINUE my account of the several districts in these provinces. The Hill Region commences from the elevated plateau of Umerkuntuk where the river Nerbudda has its source. The plateau itself was lately made over by us to the Rewah Rajahs; but the cool and fertile valleys in its neighbourhood belong to us. These several tracts are known as the Mundla district, once the seat of a mixed Gond and Rajpoot dynasty; it is poorly peopled, scantily cultivated and in parts fit only for the haunts of tigers, but is rich in resources, and in parts fit for Europeans to settle in.

The river Nerbudda is the most sacred of rivers in the Hindoo mythology. They are of opinion that the Ganges as a sacred stream can last only sixty years more, when the Nerbudda will take its place. Even now the waters of the Nerbudda are so much more sacred than the Ganges, that to see them is sufficient to cleanse men from their sins, while the Ganges must be touched before it can have that effect. The Brahmins have the following legend of the Nerbudda: It was wooed and won in the usual way by the Sohun river, which rises from the same table land of Umerkuntuk, and flows east into the Ganges and Bay of Bengal, whereas the Nerbudda flows west into the Gulf of Cambay. All the previous ceremonies having been performed, the Sohun came with due "pomp and circumstance" to fetch his bride in the procession called the *Burraet*, up to which time the bride and bridegroom are supposed never to have seen each other, unless perchance they had met in infancy. Her Majesty the Nerbudda became exceedingly impatient to know what sort of a personage her destinies were to be linked to, while his Majesty the Sohun advanced at a slow and stately pace. At last the Queen sent Jhola, the daughter of the barber, to take a close view of him, and to return and make a faithful and particular report of his person. His Majesty was so captivated with the little Jhola, the barber's daughter, that at first sight he fell deeply in love with her, and she "nothing loath" yielded to his caresses. Some of the historians say, that she actually pretended to be Queen herself, and that his Majesty was no further in fault, than in mistaking the servant for the mistress: but, be that as it may, her Majesty soon heard of the good understanding between them, then she rushed forward, and with one foot sent the Sohun rolling back to the east whence he came, and with the other kicked little Jhola sprawling after him; and declared that she would not go a single pace in the same direction with such wretches, and would flow west, though all the rivers in India might flow east; and west she flows accordingly a virgin queen. Some of the priests call her the *mother* Nerbudda, because she blesses them all, and so address her as being more respectful and endearing. We know that some of our own poets write of the sea as a steed that knows his rider, and patting the crested billows as his flowing mane; but we only find in this country every individual of a whole community of many millions addressing a fine river as a living being, a sovereign princess, who hears and understands all they say, and exercises a kind of local superintendance over their affairs, without a single temple in which her image is worshipped, or a single priest to profit by the delusion. As in the case of the Ganges, it is the river itself to whom they address themselves, and not to any deity residing in it, or presiding over it,—the stream itself is the deity which fills their imaginations, and receives their homage. We all know how among the ancient Romans and Persians rivers were propitiated by sacrifices. Tacitus tells us that when Vitellius crossed the Euphrates with the Roman legions to put Tiridates on the throne of Armenia, they propitiated the river according to the rites of their country, by the sacrifice of the hog, the ram, and the bull. Plato, too, makes Socrates condemn Homer for making Achilles behave disrespectfully towards the river Xanthus though acknowledged to be a divinity, in offering to fight him; and towards the river Sperchius, another acknowledged god, in presenting to the dead body of Patroclus the locks of his hair which he had promised to that river.

The Sohun river, which rises near the source of the Nerbudda on the table land of Umerkuntuk, takes a westerly course for some miles, and then turns off suddenly to the east, and is joined by the little stream of the Jhola before it descends the great cascade; and hence the poets have created the story of the Nerbudda which the mass of the population receive as divine revelation. The statue of little Jhola, in stone, stands in the temple of the Goddess Nerbudda at Umerkuntuk, bound in chains.

The holiness of the Ganges as I have already stated is said to be on the wane, and not likely to endure sixty years longer, while that of the Nerbudda is on the increase, and in sixty years will entirely supersede the sanctity of her sister. If the valley of the Nerbudda should continue for sixty years longer to be under such a ruler as Mr. Temple, it may become infinitely more beautiful and populous than the Nile ever was, and if the Hindoos continue, as I hope they will, to acquire wealth and honour under a government to which they are so much attached, the prophecy may be realized in as far as the increase of honour paid to the Nerbudda is concerned. But I cannot see how the worship paid to the Ganges will diminish, unless education and the concentration of capital, and also the railway, should work an important change in the religious feelings and opinions of the people along the course of that river; although this, it must be admitted, is a consummation to be expected sooner on the banks of the Ganges than on those of a stream like the Nerbudda, which is neither navigable at present, nor capable of being widened. Commerce, manufactures, the railway, and the concentration of capital in the maintenance of the new communities employed in them will, I think, be the great medium through which a change may be chiefly effected; and as we in these provinces are daily becoming more disunited from Calcutta and disinterested in its affairs, we look to you in Bombay for our commercial prosperity. At present we are subjected to the supreme Government in Calcutta; but in time, when these provinces are constituted a Lieutenant Governorship, we should dissever our last tie with the present capital, and strengthen the bond of friendship with Bombay, which the G. I. P. Railway is daily developing.

Due west from Mundla is the Seonee district, generally wild and hilly, but with some rich valleys and plateaux. This is traversed from end to end by the great Deccan road from Jubbulpore to Nagpore. Westward is the Chindwarrah district, once the principal seat of the Gond dynasty in these provinces. It contains the Mathoor and Puchmearee Hills, important places, on which rest the hopes of establishing sanitaria for these parts. A detachment of the Royals and Artillery from Kamptee are at present at Mathoor, at the convalescent depôt. To the West, is the Baitool district possessing one extensive table land, where the river Taptee has its source, and one fine valley which produces the best opium in these provinces. In this district are situated the Kamlee hills, where it has been proposed to establish a small sanitarium.

The districts south or below the Sautpoora range constitute the province of Nagpore Proper. This is separated from Berar and the Nizam's dominions by the river Wurdah, running from north to south. It is along the left bank of the river that there are situated the cotton districts of these provinces. In the north, where the river debouches from the Sautpoora range of hills, the cotton ground consists of a rich and narrow strip along the bank. This strip widens as it proceeds southwards, till, nothing to a curve in the river, it attains a width of fifty miles, at a point near Hingunghat, the well-known cotton mart. Here is the great plain of black loamy soil, cultivated partly with

[illegible] miles in length, while its breadth is varying. Its probable area is about 4,000 square miles, and this area will no doubt one day be chiefly cultivated with cotton.

I will close this letter with one or two items of news. Why, I wonder, does Government keep knocking about its Civil officers from one station to another?, Just as a Collector or Commissioner becomes acquainted with his district or division, he is packed off to some other place, where he cannot get well in harness, before he is perhaps shifted to another district. This remark occurs to me through the recent changes made among the officers in the Commission, owing to Mr. Campbell's appointment as Judicial Commissioner. Mr. Egerton from the Punjab was transferred as Commissioner in Mr. Campbell's place, but instead of his being sent to the vacant Commissionership of Saugor, he is posted to Nagpore, Colonel Spence from Nagpore being posted to Saugor. This arrangement as regards Colonel Spence is again altered, and he is to officiate in charge of the Jubbulpore Division, and Colonel Snow is transferred to Saugor, but as Captain Browne, the Commissioner of Jubbulpore, is expected to return from England shortly, other changes will take placé. It must be some satisfaction to Colonel Snow to know he leaves Jubbulpore with the sincerest good wishes of every one who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has laboured well though unostentatiously in the administration of the affairs of the Jubbulpore Division since his accession to office, and he may point with pride to the great native city of Jubbulpore, whose main streets are as well lighted as, and much better drained than, those of even your city of Bombay. The great merit of the execution of this, however, is due to the indefatigable Captain Nembhard, the Deputy Commissioner, who has an ever open eye and ready hand for the material improvement of his district. Among other changes likely to take place, I hear that Mr. Temple goes home on four months' leave at the end of next month, and that meanwhile Mr. Campbell will officiate as Chief Commissioner.

FOREST RANGER.

THE *Delhi Gazette* learns that Mr. Frederick Cooper, C. B., Deputy Commissioner of Kangra, has been appointed to Cashmere for the ensuing hot season.

THE scarcity of grain is, says the *Englishman*, so much felt at Gwalior, that the Maharaja has prohibited its export from his States.

FROM Mooltan, according to the same journal, it is reported the cotton merchants refuse to send their cotton to the government screws, and that they are in great excitement with regard to the Act passed by the Bombay government for the punishment of adulteration of cotton.

THE *Madras Times*:—"The *Hydaspes*, which arrived in our roads a few days ago, has on board a fine collection of birds destined for Calcutta. It is, we learn, sent as a present by the Zoological Society of London to Baboo Rajendra Mullick of Bengal, a lover of Natural History, to whom the Society is indebted for many rare and valuable animals. The collection contains several very choice specimens of English and South American birds, including two white pheasants and a pair of South American ostriches; all the birds, three in number, are in the best possible condition, and no accident whatever happened to any of them on the way,—a piece of success rarely or never met with before, and due entirely to the skill of Mr. Thompson, the representative of the Society, who is in charge of the collection. The birds are not allowed for a single day to feed themselves at sea; hence the success. All their wants are as regularly attended to as if they had not left their pleasant retreats in Regent's Park; fresh gravel delights them daily, and succulent leaflets of maize, and English grass kept growing for the purpose are constantly cut and placed at their disposal, a pleasure which we men can only faintly estimate by comparing it with that which would be felt by a lot of P. and O. passengers who should be daily served with the *Thunderer* fresh from the printer's hands, and every letter stamped on it breathing news. If this method were adopted in conveying the small armies of larks and sparrows which now leave England for Australia but which do not arrive, that continent would be quickly colonized by the feathered tribes, and hosts of slugs and worms would vanish to the infinite advantage of the crops."

SOME months ago, (says the *Madras Athenæum*) we mentioned, from information we then received, that "there was every probability that the coffee crop of Wynaad for the present season would be an unexceptionably good one, and we now learn that the prediction has been verified even beyond expectation. The great extension which coffee cultivation has received of late in that quarter, the very favourable weather they have experienced, and the consequent increased productiveness of the plants, have all tended to this result, and we hear that many of the planters are beginning to feel serious inconvenience from not having a sufficiency of hands or cattle to convey the crop expeditiously to the plains; while others again, from the same reason, want of hands, and not being able to procure labourers enough on the spot, will be unable to gather in their crops in proper time. The paucity of labour procurable at Wynaad, although much to be deplored under such circumstances, is mainly attributable, to a want of humanity amongst the planters themselves; the losses on a plantation from the want of labourers, are manifold, through the coffee berries not being gathered from the trees, but allowed to fall off, and from others again fermenting after being plucked in consequence of their not being pulped in time, would doubtless prove more serious than if the planters at the proper time, by a judicious liberality, had secured the services of a sufficient number of labourers."

AS *Englishman* of the 2nd ultimo has the following on the recent mussulmau conspiracy. A few days ago we reported the discovery of the conspiracy amongst the sect of Wahabee Mahommedans of Patna in connection with the Frontier tribes of Peshawur. On Monday we heard rumours that the conspiracy was not confined to the Wahabees of Patna, but had extended to the Mahommedans of all the great cities of Bengal, as well as of the North West Provinces. The information was so vague, however, that we could not lay in before the public; we observe the *Hurkaru* of yesterday alludes to it, with a more correct account of the discoveries made in the North West as well as at Patna. But this movement is much more extensive than has yet been suspected. The discoveries made by the police, both at Patna and in Calcutta itself, has led to greater vigilance and more extensive enquiries. A banker or *soi disant* banker from Patna, in Calcutta, who gives himself out as a dealer in hides, has been taken into custody on a charge of aiding and abetting the conspiracy. He sent the money collected by the busy agents of the conspiracy to the North West. An enquiry was instituted at Howrah on Monday, and this man, named Ameer Khan we believe, was examined. He had taken the precaution of having a barrister to defend him, but nothing was proved against him to support the charge, or that he did more than send money to Lahore in ignorance of its destination. He has not been discharged, but is released on bail. Capt. Parsons, who has done so much to trace out the conspiracy, attended the Magistrate's Court. The fact appears that [illegible] to be that Moslem emissaries have been travelling as missionaries all over the country, preaching a Jehad or religious war, and calling on the faithful either to go themselves or send their money. Captain Parsons and the Police have found a considerable amount of treasonable correspondence in the houses of the parties lately seized, and which has given the Police a clue to the principal actors in this conspiracy. It is understood that large sums have been subscribed all over the country. That the Mahommedans of Calcutta, Dacca, Moorshedabad, all the Peranzee fanatics have been listening to these missionaries, and subscribing their money. Ameer Khan, the hide dealer, was a receiver of the funds, and remitted the amount as instructed to the Punjab. Numbers of Hindostanee Moslems began to travel to the seat-of-war. The whole thing is a repetition of the holy wars of Syed Ahmud and Moulve Ishaq of the time of Runjeet Sing. These two holy men raised the standard of the prophet against Runjeet Sing, and called on the faithful to assist. Moulvee Ishag was an inhabitant of Delhi, who went to the Jehad as Christians of former days went to the Crusade against the Infidels. He was the soul of the rebellion, and by his writing and emissaries stirred up the Mahommedans throughout the Company's territories; he assured the people that now was the opportunity of Islam, and the promised advent of the Mehdi, Iman. We believe no complaint was made to the British authorities of that time for the purpose of stopping these proceedings, and the Mahommedan population were allowed to please themselves. Again, we have a repetition of that kind of rebellion, only the promise from the Frontier was of the resurrection of Syed Ahmed to lead on to victory, and the old story of Paradise to those who fell. That the Government should be so ignorant of this mine forming under their feet is very remarkable. Not a syllable oozed out in the Native papers, yet it is impossible that this preaching, this subscribing of money could have been kept a secret amongst a few. Where were the Mahommedans of the British Indian Association? They must have known what was going on if the reports which have reached us approach the truth. The British Indian Association waited on Sir John Lawrence with a congratulatory address full of loyalty and enthusiasm. The Viceroy graciously replied, closing his remarks, in answer to the offer of supplying local information, that he would gladly receive from them all information which would elucidate the truth and benefit the State. It is, we think, impossible that the members of the British Indian Association could be all ignorant of this conspiracy to provide money and men for the enemy on the Frontier; nay, we have heard some names of men coupled with the conspiracy which we could not believe. Was there none of them that could have elucidated the truth on this occasion, and proved their loyalty to have been something more than lip-loyalty?

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 10TH MARCH.

Steamer *Erymanthe* anchored from Calcutta.

MADRAS, 10TH MARCH.

Steamer *Nemesis* anchored from Suez.

GUADUR, 10TH MARCH.

Steamer *Kurrachee* left for Kurrachee.

COLOMBO, 10TH MARCH.

Steamer *Comorin* sailed for Tuticorin.

BOMBAY.

THE University of Calcutta has issued a revised code of Regulations in Arts, which will take effect from 1st May 1864.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, of the Calcutta High Court, has obtained leave of absence for three months, and Mr. E. Jackson has been appointed to officiate for him.

DR. HAUG intends to give an account of his tour in Guzerat before a selected audience on the 12th instant, at 6 P. M. at the residence of Mr. Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama.

THE Honorable Mr. H. S. Maine has introduced a Bill into the Imperial Council, to enable Government to levy tells on public roads and bridges. The object of the Bill is to modify the oppressive character of its predecessor, Act VIII. of 1851.

WE learn that a fund of about two lacs of rupees is being collected by the Banian community of Bombay for the purpose of affording relief to such of their members as are suffering from the prevailing high price of grain.

MR. JAMES BURGESS, Principal of Sir J. J. Parsee Benevolent Institution, will deliver a public lecture in connection with the Bombay Mechanics' Institution, this day, at 8 P. M. in the Town Hall, on the following subject:—"Heavens and their adjustments."

THE body of a European, bound hand and foot, and in an advanced state of decomposition, was yesterday found in the water at Mazagon Bunder. No clue as to the identity of the body has as yet been discovered.

THE *Jeddo* proceeds to China on the 14th. Her place on the Suez line will be filled by the *Benares*, shortly expected from Calcutta. It is reported that either the *Rangoon* (recently stranded at Aden) or the *Goleonda*, da

and constructed a road in Poonah. I say nothing of course here of his charities for the benefit of his own caste.

In short, turn we to whatever institution we like, whether educational, municipal, political, or social, we find Mr. Juggonath's hand and purse in all. For a long time past I have wishfully observed that there is scarcely any public movement set on foot, but we are obliged to go to Mr. Juggonath to lead and support it. And there is scarcely any instance in which the request has been made in vain.

Now, Sir, when all these services performed at a time when publicspirit was but little understood and muchless appreciated, when only few could be found willing and capable to render them, when every movement had serious difficulties to encounter from ignorance and from prejudices, and when this place was not among the wealthiest. Great as the services themselves are, how much more is their merit enhanced that they were performed under difficult circumstances!

The high distinction of a victorious General or an able Governor is beyond the reach of a native, the utmost scope that is now opened to him is that of exhibiting legislative wisdom, but he has no opportunity of rising to the highest statesmanship of governing a country through the various political and other difficulties that constantly beset it.

You will see, gentlemen, that Mr. Juggonath has done us the greatest services that a native could do during the past generation. We see how the English honor their own countrymen. Mr. William Brown, now Sir W. Brown, presented Liverpool with a noble and useful Institution, a building for a free public library, at a cost of some £40,000. See how the grandest commercial town of England appreciates this gift and honors the giver in the day of opening the library. All the scientific bodies of the place present an address to him on the Town Hall. The commercial body present him at the same place with another address. All men then close business and make a holiday. A procession headed by Lord Brougham start from the Town Hall and proceeds to the library through some of the principal streets of the Town, after the ceremony of handing over the building to the Town Council is over Lord Brougham, Sir Robert Peel and several other persons of note take occasion to express their sentiments in highly laudatory speeches. In the evening the town gives a banquet to Mr. Brown in St. George's Hall, at which are present Lord Brougham, Lord Stanley, the members of Parliament for the town, Dr. Farady and several other persons of distinction. The press of the whole country praise the deed. A statue is erected in the most public Hall of the town, and Our Gracious Sovereign crowned all honors already done by conferring a knighthood.

This is the manner in which Mr. Brown is honored by his town, his country, and his sovereign, in a country abounding in wealth and public spirit. I have great respect for Sir W. Brown, and I consider the day on which this library was opened as one of my happy days, as I had the good fortune and the great pleasure of having some, though an insignificant, share in the proceedings of that day. Without therefore meaning to depreciate in the least the honor due and done to Sir W. Brown, am I wrong in saying that about 40 years of public service amidst peculiar difficulties and in a place then poorer and far less public spirited than England, and aided by contributions that aggregate to nearly the same amount as that given by Sir W. Brown, deserve as much if not greater honor? and shall we be doing justice to our own feelings by doing less than voting the highest honor in our power?

The last mail brings us another instance of the honor of a statue done to a living man. The Lord Lieutenant, Lord Carlisle in unveiling the statue says. The erection of public statues has always been considered the highest honor which free states and cities can pay to living merit. They have been frequently erected to kings and emperors, to warriors, statesmen, patriots, and in Dublin at least we may say, to poets. But never could there have been a more appropriate occasion than that which we now place upon this ground William Dargan. It is true that he wears neither the diadem of monarchs, nor the laurels of conquerors; his hands do not sway the rod of empire or the living lyres, and we cannot pretend that his sturdy form and homely features are exactly cast in the mould of the "Apollo Belvidere."

Now who is this Mr. W. Dargan? He advanced for the Dublin Exhibition all the money required to be repaid from its proceeds, without any profit to himself, but that he should bear the loss should any happen. He advanced £80,000 and undertook the risk of a loss of some £20 or 30 thousand. Fortunately the exhibition proved a success and Mr. Dargan had the gratification of doing a great benefit to his country without suffering loss.

Mr. W. Dargan has been honoured in all the usual ways of banquet &c. He has now his statue unveiled. And Her Majesty twice offered him a knighthood and once a baronetcy. There are other instances of the honors of statue being done to living merit, but as I am not fully acquainted with the history I do not mention them.

With such instances before us, and with Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett's services being as great as a native could possibly render us, we would be wanting in our duty if we did not honor him in the highest manner in our power.

Mr. Juggonath deserves well of his county. He belongs to that small band which during the past generation have taken the lead and contributed in every honorable way calculated to do public good. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Framjee Cowasjee, Juggonath Sunkersett and Bomanjee Hormusjee's names will always be remembered with esteem and gratitude as the first public spirited native citizens of Bombay. In honoring these men the community of Bombay honour themselves. They have not been great statesmen and conquerors it is true but, they have done their parts. They have endeavoured to confer solid benefits upon us as we are within their reach, and if we have but always some amongst us that would do their parts according to their light, means, and opportunities as this small band has done, India will not have to mourn for want of true and public spirited benefactors.

At the conclusion of the speech

Proposed by Dadabhoy Nowrojee, Esq., seconded by Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Esq., and carried unanimously :— "That the long public services of the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett on behalf of his countrymen for more than the third of a century, deserve a permanent monument of their gratitude and of the esteem in which he is held by all his fellow-citizens, and that for this purpose a statue of the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett be erected in the Victoria and Albert Museum."

The Chairman being about to take the sense of the meeting on that resolution, MR. ANSTEY advanced towards the table and said—

Mr. Chairman,—Before that question is put I have to move an amendment.

The Chairman hesitated but Mr. Anstey persisted, saying :

I am here in obedience to an invitation from the Sheriff, but for that I should not be here at all. But the highest ministerial office in Bombay has not to be disregarded altogether by those whom he invites to take their part in a public meeting in the Town Hall. And, having come, I mean to be heard.

The Chairman having sat down, Mr. Anstey proceeded to say that, on reading the Sheriff's notification that day, his attention was arrested by an extraordinary incoherence between its language and that of the requisition on which it purported to be founded. (Here there was a general scramble on the part of the Chairman, the Sheriff, and the six fingers of the advertisement, but, as no one was guilty of any interruption, we suppose that they were equally struck with the same thing. The requisition evidently contemplated a native meeting. It asked for "a public meeting" to consider of a method for expressing the gratitude of Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett's "countrymen" towards that gentleman. But the Sheriff had thereupon taken upon himself to call "a public meeting of all the inhabitants of Bombay," to assemble together and advise those requisitionists. He (Mr. Anstey) although "an inhabitant of Bombay," was certainly not "a countrymen of Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett." Whether by "countrymen" was meant "Hindu" or whether "native born Indian" was meant, he (Mr. Anstey) was not "a countryman" of that honorable gentleman. Nor was he able to take upon himself to speak for those who were. It was officious in the Sheriff to have called him and the inhabitants at large to the meeting. It would be nearly as officious in himself (Mr. Anstey) were he to do more, on such an occasion, than protest against the officiousness of the Sheriff.

One word as to the character of the meeting now that it was met. It was noticeable in the first place, how few English had attended :—how few indeed of what are called the Europeans of Bombay. How many might have entered the Hall since he began these remarks, he could not say. But the moment before he began to speak, he had counted over the whole of those present, taking in Portuguese, the Reporters, and himself, who was there only as a dissentient :—and the whole number did not exceed thirty. Of those present, he (Mr. Anstey) not yet, not a single Hindu had taken any part in the speeches or other proceedings of that meeting. The whole business seemed to be in the hands of the Parsis as yet. Then again the fact that at least six of the requisitionists were there to express a similar gratification—similar, not the same,—for one of those persons who was going home by an early mail it seems, preferred to make a useless stake a good heavy purse,—(here Mr. Robert Knight who had frequently been interrupting the speaker by the noise he made with his feet on the floor, hid his head on to his knees, and became quiet,)—that fact, he repeated, was a very noticeable one indeed. And there was yet another circumstance wich was very noticeable and it was the entire absence of any thing like a principle to put to him in the shape of the foot of the requisition. A glance at those signatures had sufficed to show, not a variety but a conflict of opinion upon every sacred and solemn subject among men, particularly Hindu men, so that it was impossible for these to have found a favourable judgment of Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett upon grounds which ought not to revolt and disgust their brother Hindus, and fellow subscribers.

Had he consulted his own ease, he should not have come here. But he thought that now was the proper time for that protest, to make which he had come :—and for no other purpose.

He had no personal feeling in this matter save one which was favorable to Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett. He knew that very respectable Hindus and respected him enough. In evil times in 1857 and 1860 when that gentleman was less popular than, if he Mr. Anstey might believe the present requisition, that gentleman was to-day he Mr. Anstey had taken upon himself to defend him, and by that officious interference had alienated some of his own political friends. Enough! he had no unkind feeling to Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett.

But this meeting might be made into a precedent by silly or designing men, and it was a duty to guard against that. What was doing to-day for Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett will be doing to-morrow for somebody else. Already the proopinant Mr. Dadabhoy Nowroji has told them that there are three other cases for a testimonial. On the face of the requisition itself there were 8 others, at the very last. Caw me! Caw thee!

And now comes the question; what have these men done to deserve it? We were told, in the present case, that Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett has been so fortunate as to obtain municipal and political honors. He (Mr. Anstey) sincerely wished him joy of that. We were next told that he, out of his abundance, had given more of less freely to the charities of his people. And so he ought! Property had its duties as well as its rights! (Cheers.) But was a man to be rewarded—above all, by a statue—and in his life time more than all,—because of that? If so, he (Mr. Anstey) would ask, whether the wealthy alone were to be rewarded? Was the widow, who out of her misery cast her mite into the overflowing treasury, to receive the like? If so, in the name of mathematics, (laughter) where was this scheme of statuary embellishment to stop? Had the urbane Sir Bartle Frere, our present Governor, promised sites for all? And where? On the Esplanade? In the Botanical Gardens? What will the inhabitants say to the horrid invasion?

Already have these things come to be discussed and handled and improved by the wary. There is a Hindoo journal called *Native Opinion*—a supporter of the present project. That consistent paper advocates—side by side with the claims of Juggonath Sunkersett to a statue, the like claims on behalf of the monster god, Jadunathjee Maharaj. (Laughter) And why not? Amongst the present requisitionists, it is true, there were—and he, (Mr. Anstey) was grieved to see them—the names of Hindus, who had done good service in the great battle with that false divinity, in 1862. There were, for instance, those of Kursandass Madhowdass, of Lakmidas Velji, of Bhau Daji. But, side by side with theirs, there were names of another caste, and an evil caste. There was, for example, the name of him—a Justice of the Peace, God wot!—whose delight it was to do servile offices, such as coach driving about the filthy person of that priest. How were these subscribers to agree, when they came to state why they were prepared to give a statue to Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett? If the former section—the reformers—regard him as a reformer, and the latter as an opponent of reform, surely the whole concern was at a dead lock. But this was only one illustration the more of the utter absence of all principle from the present design.

Every honest English heart, at least, (here there was some movement.)—must repudiate this sham. He observed that movement, and therefore he repeated the observation. "English heart." He had lived in India long enough to know that with a certain faction of public servants, "English" was a term of reproach. "European" that to which they themselves aspired to. (Cheers and Laughter.)

He had now done his duty. (Here Mr. Heycock, who was sitting before the speaker, turned round and hissed in his face amidst the cheers of the meeting.) The amendment which he had to propose was this,—"That the inhabitants of Bombay decline the duty cast upon them by the Chairman and refer the matter to the decision of the requisitionists themselves."

Proposed by C. Anstey, Esq. seconded by J. Maclean, Esq.—"That the inhabitants of Bombay decline the duty cast upon them by the Sheriff, and refer the matter to the decision of the requisitionists themselves."

MR. MACLEAN, in seconding the amendment, explained that he did so with no wish to disparage the services rendered by Mr. Sunkersett to the natives of Bombay. These services he acknowledged to be great, and, if the friends of Mr. Sunkersett had chosen to meet among themselves and present him with a testimonial, that would have been no business of any one but the subscribers. When, however, the Sheriff of Bombay unobserously put himself forward, and overstepped the limits of his authority by calling a public meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay, when the requisitionists themselves had only asked him to convene, the countrymen of Mr. Sunkersett, it was only an act of public duty on the part of those who thought the high honour intended for Mr. Sunkersett to be greater than he deserved, to protest publicly against the assumption that the acts of the meeting were acts of the whole community of Bombay. Nearly all the Englishmen in the city had shown their disapproval of the proposal to vote Mr. Sunkersett a statue by staying away; but something more than staying away was required. It was necessary that, wherever the report of the proceedings of the meeting went, in India or in England, men should know what was the true character of this so called public meeting, and that the proposal to raise a statue to Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett was disapproved by the most intelligent portion of the population.

As soon as Mr. Maclean had ceased, the original resolution was read to the assembly by Professor Dadabhoy Nowrojee, and then Mr. Anstey came forward again and read his amendment, which was interpreted to the native audience in Goozarate; but it was lost by an overwhelming majority, only four Europeans and one Bhatia being for the amendment, while all the rest hissed it down.

The moment the clamour and the hurraihing had ceased Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy rushed forward and with great excitement said—

Mr. Dadabhai Hormusjee said.—Mr. Chairman, I request permission to address the meeting on the present occasion. I rise, Sir, I rise gentlemen, with feelings of sincere disgust at what has fallen from the mouth of Mr. Anstey. I fling back the insinuations sought to be fastened upon reputation of the Hon'ble Juggonath with indignation, though my year to the Konkan, religiously goverfled by Brahmans of great power, and a province in which from forty to sixty suttees are supposed annually to have occurred: and that no popular disaffection with the benevolent measure of the British administration would be manifested to appear. Since that time Mr. Juggonath had often been a wise and kind interpreter to the natives, of measures which, however excellent in themselves, have been distasteful to fastidious prejudice and olden customs. As a friend and worthies who have passed away from our vision, but not from our remembrance, he has ever been ready to come forward at the call (from his own point of view) of patriotism, of charity, of loyalty, and of municipal improvement. The government did right in making him and other Justices of the Peace, and it was well for the government and the community (as acknowledged by Sir Robert Grant—that Bombay had such representative natives as could be found to fill such an appointment. In the Legislative Council even they had proved worthy of their position, and were increasing that confidence between Europeans and natives which to the good of both, it was to be hoped would long be the increase.

The desirability of the community to assemble on this and other occasions, as was well known was not so much that of official authority, as of social convenience, did right in complying with the large requisition which had been addressed to the Sheriff. It was to be hoped that the community of many tribes and tongues in Bombay (of whom Europeans though so important were but a fraction) would be unanimous in their concurrence with the general object of this large and respectable meeting.

MR. MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE said: The next resolution in order is the one that has been allowed to him t propose, and he proposed it with great pleasure mor on public than personal considerations. The Chairman had stated of his being on terms of intimacy with Mr. Sunkersett for 35 years, and paid a tribute to his personal worth with becoming grace. His (Manockjee Cursetjee) friendship with Sunkersett exceeded a period of more than 45 years and that friendship was a hereditary one. He believed that respective families had from their boyhood. So were they themselves, and although Sunkersett was a Hindoo, he (Manockjee Cursetjee a Parsee) their respective families have been united not by ties of blood but bythe stronger bond of friendship. But those personal considerations prompted him not to take part in voting the testimonial to Mr. Sunkersett. That testimonial must be voted on public considerations, and public considerations only.

During the long course of nearly a half a century of the friendly intercourse between Sunkersett and him, they have had occasions to differ on political or public or personal matters according to their respective lights of the same, but without detriment to their personal friendship. He (Manockjee Cursetjee) could not allow the meeting to separate without mentioning one remarkable circumstance. So much to Mr. Sunkersett's credit which it would be well for the public to know especially at the present juncture. When he (M.C.) returned from his first travel in Europe in 1841, some of his fellow erected attempted, but in vain, to express their anger at the step he took in being the first to break the social barrier that existed between the European and native, and they wanted to exclude him from their private circle. It had come to Mr. Sunkersett's turn to give a party to one of our then great influential friends, but when it was intimated to him that his (M. C.) presence would not be acceptable on the occasion, Sunkersett, he is to-day's *Times of India* that, on an amendment being made by Mr. Anstey at the Juggonath Sunkersett meeting on Wednesday, but two hands were held up in favour of it, and that one of them was Mr. Tighe's. Now, I am personally unacquainted with Mr. Tighe, in fact, never saw him in my life, so far as I know. That he is a respectable man I have no manner of doubt, or he would not hold the office he does, and this being the case what right has the Editor of the *Times of India* to impute to Mr. Tighe in the way he did? His antecedents are as good as Mr. Robert Knight's, I'll be bound to say, and he is as good a citizen, and as honest a man. One of them Mr. Constable Tighe, forsooth. What was Mr. Robert Knight four years and a half ago? Let him think of that rather than be ridiculing poor, but honest men.

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Bombay, 10th March.

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To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Would you believe it? The great "Tom Cringle" (from his letter in to-day's *Times*) seems very much annoyed by a simple question asked by a correspondent signing himself "Spring" in your issue of the 9th, and rather than answer it "like a man," goes on making fun of the above Company. Now in my opinion a perfect stranger (although an old Indian hand) it is a bad taking hold of this Company while in their infancy, when their proceedings are looked forward to with so much interest, and may I also say pleasure by the community at large.

I think "Tom" knows more about iron and tarpaulins than spring wheels "unless it be his buggy."

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It is but merely doing justice to the public spirit of Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, that in face of the splendid slander, and contempt with which he was assailed by his caste-men he allowed no consideration to thwart him in his purpose of ameliorating the condition of the native females, to free them from a bondage of domestic tyranny, and the seclusion of a household prison. Much though his obstinate and views may be lauded, cried down, or ridiculed, by differently opinioned persons, only for this one attempt at rescuing the condition of the native females to a more social footing, his name is fully deserved to become an household one, and to be endeared in the heart of each future Parsi *Bai*.

The interesting meeting that not long ago took place at this gentleman's house to honour the Begum of Bhopal and which was not only largely attended by European ladies and gentlemen, but was also graced by several native ladies, is an event yet fresh in the min ds of many a one, who have at their heart the well-being of the natives, and who have continued to look to this as a happy and sure sign of native reform. Encouraged by the good reception Mr. Manockjee encountered in his first and novel attempt, and to bring round this improving feeling to a better level, he had been so far successful as to form round him a clique of gentlemen determined to get up a second social union somewhat similar to the last. In order, however, not to wait long for some such an opportunity most of the gentlemen of Mr. Manockjee Carsetjee's party, who are also members of the Parsi Girl School Association, proposed before a meeting of their body, and passed a resolution to the effect: *to invite native ladies to grace with their presence the approaching exhibition of the Girt Schools.* The Rubicon was passed, the proposition was carried unanimously, when from one of the shades of the committee there was subsequently such a gross and unreasonable objection as forced partly through deference, partly though a want of proper courage, the other members to have the proposition rescinded, and rejected. To this extent as could not fail to give umbrage not only to the natives themselves, but to those European ladies and gentlemen who are proposed to be invited. We doubt very much under the circumstances if the ladies and gentlemen of our European community be invited while the native ladies are left uninvited (even the Misses Manockjee as we hear) whether our English brethren would deign to accept such invitation to attend a meeting where no semblance of social equality is assumed to be observed. The conduct which the Parsi Girl School Association and their committee is said to have manifested on the occasion of this subsequent meeting, really places his professions of liberality of views and civilization at a very questionable level. Sir John Lawrence, when he excluded the natives from his hall for their selfish conduct, was far from being blamed. His was a step, which though may be appearing harsh to some of our natives, yet is the best means to bring these very natives to their proper senses, for it is no wonder that either on sufferance or through courtesy that such natives were allowed singly to join hitherto in such balls; for by right they are in no way entitled until they learn to appear at such places with their wives and families. We are far from thinking that when once we know what our duties are, and how socially we are required to discharge them, our European fellowmen will continue to show towards us that same apathy which they are said so much to manifest while out of the atmosphere of the "business" world. Then indeed will they come to feel with our sympathies, and to share with gusto those pleasures and amusements which are exclusively domestic and out of the precincts of the "counter." That His Excellency the Governor himself taking the precedent from the Governor General's example will follow it as a rule that *no natives singly should be invited* at his ball or other evening unions should not be a matter of surprise; and we trust the earlier this is done the better.

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Bombay, 9th March. PENDENNIS.

SPORTING.

We are requested to state that the Committee of Management for the Gymkhana on the Sands next Monday consists of the following gentlemen :—

W. H. Crawford, Esq.
J. Macfarlane Esq.
Captain Morgan, H. M.'s 28th Regiment.

BENGAL.

ABOUT five hundred persons have emigrated from the Buhawelpore territory in consequence of the oppression of the Nawab; these people obtained permission from the Punjab authorities to settle in the district of Rujanpoor.—*Englishman, March 2.*

WE learn that the appointment of Jagheerdars at Umballa as magistrates has not been a success. The Jagheerdars having abused their powers, the government has withdrawn them. The intended British branch of honorary magistrates at Umritsar.—*Id.*

PUNJAUB.

A NEW blue color, which Mr. Piesse calls *Azulene* has been discovered by him to exist in several essential oils, particularly that of Palmarosa. Its botanical name is *Pogostemon Patchouli* and it belongs to the same natural family as the Lavender, namely *Labiatæ*. We are not aware whether or not this plant is to be found in the Punjaub, but an allied species, *P. Hymeanus* is we understand common throughout India and might probably yield the dye, for which a demand has sprung up at home. It is stated that oil of Chamomile yields one per cent. ; Wormwood, three per cent. ; and Patchouli six per cent. of Azulene.—*Lahore Chronicle, March 2.*

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Petitions of the several Persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act, made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI. :—

Mingnet de Silva, tailor, date of petition filed, February 1864.

Hora Abdool Cadur Budroodin, formerly a hawker in cutlery, and Khutri Narrayen Nensee and Dewjee Nensee, date of petition filed, 22nd February 1864.

Sha Bhaujee Goverdhun, a petty merchant, date of petition filed, 23rd February 1864.

Matthias Bulger, a pensioner, date of petition filed, 26th February 1864.

Mahomed Ebrahim bin Fuzloodin Nowrangay, a worshipper of Mahim Durga, date of petition filed, 27th February 1864.

Wittuldass Pitamberdass, a Goojarathee writer in the employ of Gungadass Nanabhoy, and Muccond Sewjee, a carpenter, and Bhawrabaee, widow of the late Nagindass Cassimdas, a pensioner and Syed Nmoo bin Lalloo, date of petition filed, 29th February 1864.

Ramjee Pandoojee, Wittul Ramjee, and Ramchund Bhowmany Duby, stone cutters, date of petition filed, 5th March 1854.

Hunsaram Shravan, a dealer in vegetables, and Suntaram Jottee Carungker, a native doctor, and Luxumon Amrootrow and Khundarow Amrootrow, trading under the name of Junardan Amrootrow and Co. as dealers in grain, date of petition filed, 7th March 1864.

Tookaram Dhondeebs and Gunnoo Dhondeeba, cartdrivers, date of petition filed, 8th March 1864.

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed insolvents' petitions, that the real and personal estates and effects of the said insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SUNKERSETT MEETING.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

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PUBLIC HEALTH.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT OF CARWAR FOR JANUARY 1864, BY ASSISTANT SURGEON J. DAVIES.

I FIRST visited Mullapoor on the 21st ultimo where the Bombay Building Company has about 2,000 coolies employed in making roads. Having witnessed the intensity with which the epidemic prevailed along the Kyghi line last year I was extremely surprised to learn that the coolies now employed on the same line enjoy excellent health. The sickness among them does not exceed the average in healthy localities. Every arrangement has been made by this company to make their men comfortable, good huts have been constructed, and abundance of food at a moderate rate has been secured for the coolies.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows :—

D-5 Royal Horse Brigade.—Captain J. Tasker, for 15 months from date of departure from England, on private affairs.

28th Foot.—Captain S. Hackett, from 14th March to September 1864, to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills on private affairs.

The undermentioned Officer has obtained leave of absence subject to confirmation :—

89th Foot.—Surgeon J. T. W. Bacon, to proceed to England by the Overland route.

21st Brigade Royal Artillery B Battery.—Lieutenant A. C. Gardner, General List, Ensign W. A. Laye, attached to 9th N. I., 103rd Foot Lieutenant E. G. P. Wood Cadre 29th Regiment N. I., Brevet Major R. J. Edgerley, 2nd in Command 5th N. L. I. Cadre 31st N. I. Lieutenant S. Remington attached to 16th Regiment N. I., from 1st to 31st March 1864, in extension to remain at Bombay, on medical certificate.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 9th March 1864.

MR. F. D. Melvill has been appointed to officiate as Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan during the absence of Mr. A. B. Warden on leave.

MR. A. T. Crawford is appointed to act as Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan during the absence of Mr. C. Gonne or until further orders.

MR. F. Lloyd, Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar, is allowed special leave to England on private affairs, for six months, under Section XIV. of the Civil Absentee Rules, commencing from the date of the departure from Bombay of the last Overland Mail Steamer in April next.

He is also allowed preparatory leave for twenty days.

The powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the North Canara District, conferred by Government Notification dated 22nd April 1863, on Munjoonathsya are hereby withdrawn.

The Honorable the Chief Justice and Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have sanctioned the appointment for six months of Mr. Jervis as Head of the Civil Courts in the Konkan District, with the exception of the undermentioned :—

The Court of the Assistant Judge.
Ditto of the Sudder Ameen at Rutnagherry.
Ditto of the Moonsiff of Callian.
Ditto ditto of Dahanoo.
Ditto ditto of Malvun.
Ditto of the Joint Moonsiff at ditto.

Mr. A. C. Trevor, Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate under Section XLV. of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. F. D. Melvill to officiate as Judge and Session Judge of Poona during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. B. Warden.

Mr. T. Thelwall to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Khandeish.

Mr. E. H. Little to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednugger.

Mr. J. R. Naylor to act as Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Mr. C. M. Hogg, Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Khandeish, is allowed a furlough to Europe for one year, from the date of departure of the last Mail Steamer in March 1864.

Mr. C. J. Kyte, Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner S. D., is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months, under the Notification of the Government of India dated 31st July 1863.

Mr. J. W. Young has been appointed an Assistant in the Tanna and Rutnaghery Revenue Survey from the date of his passing the several examinations prescribed in the Rules relative to Survey appointments.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Rao Bahadoor" on Bulwuntrao Laxmon and Govind Jumnajee, Dufterdars to the Collectors of Hyrabad and Shikapoor.

Mr. W. H. Havelock, Officiating Secretary to Government in the Political, Secret, Judicial, Educational, and Persian Departments, is allowed leave of absence for three months, from the 5th instant, to proceed to England, under Section VI. of the Covenanted Civil Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. Gonne to officiate as Secretary to Government, in the Political, Secret, Judicial, Educational, and Persian Departments till the return of the Honorable Mr. Anderson, or till further orders.

Mr. E. Frederick appointed Joint Auditor of the Administrator General's Accounts, vice Mr. Hodge retired.

Mr. C. Gonne received charge from Mr. W. H. Havelock of the Secretariat, Political Department, Secret, Judicial, Educational, and Persian Departments on the 5th instant.

The following officers are confirmed in their respective appointments :—

Assistant Surgeon H. V. Carter as Civil Surgeon at Sattara from the 2nd January 1864.

Assistant Surgeon W. A. Shepherd as Civil Surgeon at Surat.

Assistant Surgeon E. R. Butter, M. D., as Civil Surgeon at Rajkote and Superintendent of Vaccination, Kattywar.

Assistant Surgeon H. Day as Civil Surgeon at Rutnagherry.

Assistant Surgeon J. Mennie as Civil Surgeon at Dharwar.

Assistant Surgeon R. C. McConnell as Civil Surgeon at Kotree.

Assistant Surgeon C. K. Colston as Civil Surgeon at Dhoolia.

Assistant Surgeon A. N. E. Riddell as Civil Surgeon at Hyrabad.

Assistant Surgeon F. Ffolliott as Civil Surgeon at Shikarpoor.

Captain J. B. G. Close, Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee, is allowed to proceed to Europe on the Presidency for the purpose of obtaining a final medical certificate to proceed to Europe.

Ensign W. Morris, of the 7th Regiment N. I., is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department.

MR. N. Spencer, Senior, is appointed Registrar of Marriages in Bombay, vice Mr. Bell, who is dead.

The Rev. R. Easun, Chaplain of Ahmedabad and Kaira, is allowed leave to the Presidency, preparatory to his proceeding on Medical certificate to Europe.

The Rev. C. T. Wilson is appointed to act as Chaplain of Ahmedabad and Kaira.

The Rev. W. Maule is confirmed in the Chaplaincy of Colaba.

The appointment of the Rev. J. Churchill, under date 2nd instant, to be Chaplain at Mahableshwur is cancelled at this own request.

The Honorable Archdeacon Boys is appointed to perform the duties of Chaplain at Mahableshwur during the ensuing hot season, visiting

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

MAR.	SHIP.	COMMANDER.	FROM
10	Mahomed M. A. Kadir	Nicolis	Mangalore, 26 Feb.

DEPARTURES.

MAR.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	To
10	Startled Fawn	Rowett	Galle.
	Manchester (s)	McDonald	Mussondam.
	Amherwitch (s)	Sharp	Galle.

PASSAGE, to Surat.—Mr. E. P. Dawn.

Per Steamer *Malwa*.

Sailing vessels began to load yesterday :—

Theodor *Indica*, for Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

Steamer *Pioneer*, for Kurrachee.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—March 1, *Arabia*, Hamblin, from Greenock 28th Dec., touched at Cape of Good Hope 28th Jan., left 1st Feb., touched at Galle 2nd, left 24th Feb.; and *Rover*, particulars not received.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Cotton)	£3	0s.	0d. to £3	7s.	6d.
,, (Seed)	.....	£2	5s.	0d.	
To London (Cotton)	£3	0s.	0d. to £3	2s.	6d.
(Seeds)	.....	£2	15s.	0d. to £3	0s. 0d.
To China	.....	} No offers.			
To Clyde	.....				
To Hull	.....				
To Calcutta and back	...	Rs. 17 to 18			

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

FROM LONDON.

819	Antipodes, Rogers—Nasmyth & Co.	Nov. 4
1405	Birmingham, Cunningham—D. H. Cama.	Jan. 5
1142	Catherine Ranken, McMillen.	Jan. 5
578	Colonist, Gibson—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 30
1139	Despatch, Rimslie—W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 3
874	Caribean, Winchester—Ewart, Latham & Co.	
674	Campbell, Roy—W. Nicol & Co.	Jan. 8
655	Canada Belle, Henderson.	
710	Dagmar, Forrest—Grey & Co.	Jan. 15
955	Defiance, Symons—Ritchie Steuart & Co.	
1966	Egeria, Storey—Martin, Young & Co.	Nov. 7
488	Empress, ——.	
940	Gertrude, Spedding—Grey & Co.	Nov. 28
1241	Gloucestershire, Fomlinson—Ritchie Steuart & Co.	
789	Glendower, Hughes.	Nov. 30
1221	King Arthur, Craigs.	Oct. 9
725	Kennington, Edwards.	
909	Lopanto, Martin—Stocker, Prieger & Co.	Dec. 20
614	Lochlibo, Thompson.	
701	Monarchy, Day—Mahomed Perceira & Co.	Nov. 19
724	Morayshire, Fiton.	Dec. 26
1312	Pride of the Ocean, Anderson—B. H. Cama	Dec. 29
740	Ramillies, Denny.	
1100	Sir Jamsetjee Family, Wilson—R. J. Jejeebhoy & Sons.	
983	Southampton, Armstrong—Maenee & Co.	
723	Sultana, Williams—Mahomed Perceira & Co.	Nov. 5
761	Sultan Princes, Causeay.	Jan. 12
1193	Thunderbolt, Wetherell—S. & N. Nanabhoy.	Dec. 25
647	Tartar, Smith—Watson, Bogle & Co.	Jan. 22
535	Wellington, Ditchburn.	
305	Yarra, Nairn—Ewart, Latham & Co.	Nov. 18

FROM LONDON VIA PERSIAN GULF.

	Fairy Rock, Robilliard—Reunie, Scovell & Co.	July 25

FROM LIVERPOOL.

811	Anna Dorothea, Smith—S. & N. Nanabhoy.	Nov. 19
1952	Admiral Smith—Lawrence & Co.	Dec. 14
1001	Algiers, Buchanan.	Aug. 15
1393	Alsagar,—Martin Young & Co.	Nov. 10
891	Ambrose, Daniel.	Dec. 5
1026	Arran, Mauritius—Maenee & Co.	Nov. 18
1249	Arrundel,—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Sept. 25
1465	Advance—Stenhouse & Co.	Nov. 28
1936	Bella Maria—W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 24
1436	Broughton Hall, Tate—J. Clover & Co.	Jan. 18
1547	Black Eagle, Basset—John Clover & Co.	Nov. 14
1035	Bavulaw, Hughes—John Clover & Co.	Nov. 25
1633	British Empire, Jones—Mowjee Pandoorung	Dec. 17
382	Balwark, Rainnasayne—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 16
933	Budget, Belcher.	
1189	Belle Isle, Babot.	Jan. 8
1935	Cashlian, Welburn.	Nov. 28
918	Culloden, Smith—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 28
1119	Contest, Airy—Coupland & Co.	Jan. 27
1833	Coromel, Coveny—Jennie Scove & Co.	Dec. 14
1031	Clifton Belle, Bustin.	Jan. 2.
1497	Dreadnought, Campbell.	Jan. 11
1193	Daleep Singh, Jennings.	
1047	Earl of Dalhousie—A. H. Huschke & Co.	Jan. 22
1648	Ellen Stewart, Lyons.	Jan. 12
1250	Feronia, Hutchinson—J. P. Cornforth & Co.	Dec. 9
1194	Floating Light—J. P. Cornforth & Co.	Dec. 24
1069	Forganhall, Woods—J. P. Cornforth & Co.	Jan. 14
994	Fleur de Lis, Taylor—Remington & Co.	Dec. 9
1117	Henry Moore, Steward—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	Nov. 28
1813	Henry Fernie, Brown—W. Nicol & Co.	Jan. 6
1124	Havelock, Gaasly—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	Nov. 16
1197	Hannibal, Richardson—W. Nicol & Co.	Dec. 25
1172	Illustrious, Watson—Stenhouse & Co.	Nov. 28
912	India, Stewart.	
650	John Stewart, Lemon—B. F. Cama & Co.	Dec. 16
1445	James Seddon, Jiffaris—W. A. Graham & Co.	Nov. 18
1767	King of Algeria, Curphy—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 10
1363	King of Italy, Browne.	Dec. 23
1263	Madura, Joynson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
1187	Maldon, Scott—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Jan. 14
965	Margaret, Faulkner.	
1013	Magnolia, Brown.	Jan. 27
1240	Mistress of the Seas, Orkney.	Nov. 10
1038	Marguerite, Bertin.	
956	Matterhorn, Mesnard—J. W. Wright & Co.	
833	Nydia,—Cardwell, Parsons & Co.	Nov. 11
1041	Norah Greame, Bake—E. Bates & Co.	Dec. 29
901	Ongo, Masterton——Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Sept. 25
911	Ocean, Gaffie.	
	——ansay,—E. Bates & Co.	
	——Alexandra, White—John Clover & Co.	Sept. 24
	——, Cruikshank—Ewart, Latham & Co.	
	——Ewart, Latham & Co.	Dec. 7
	——Roberts,	Nov. 25
	——Wilson.	Dec. 19
	——del, Ellwood—Coupland and Co.	Nov. 3
	——Nicol & Co.	Nov. 12
	——Murphy—Peel &	Jan. 5
	——Nanabhoy & Co.	Oct. 9
	——Bombay Shipping Company	Dec. 24
	——Clover & Co.	Jan. 18
	——Bombay Shipping Company & Co.	Dec. 31
1123	Scottish Belle,	Jan. 4
	——Clover & Co.	Nov. 11
	——Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	Dec. 1

FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.

903	Chittagong.	
853	——ty, Rice.	
1217	——Dale, Chivers.	
1218	——, Atheridge—Martin Young & Co.	
816	Pasa,	Dec. 30
1194	Hyacinth,	Dec. 20
1094	Nostell,	Nov. 20
1345	Peter Blaxwell, Marshall.	
1435	Robert Seddon, Beets.	
784	Shannon.	
1244	Vicksburg, Scott	Oct. 30

FROM THE CLYDE

611	Alicia—Martin, Young & Co.	Dec. 28
631	City of London, Ferguson.	Jan. 9
884	City of Amoy, McNeil.	
1209	Challenge—W. Nicol & Co.	
686	City of Manchester, Watson—Finlay Clark & Co.	Nov. 26
889	City of York, Boyd—W. A. Graham & Co.	
781	Marsaban, Hepburn—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 9
	Outram (s)—B. C. & R. S. N. Co.	

FROM CARDIFF.

973	Windsor Forest, Curtis—Ewart, Latham & Co.	Dec. 24

FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.

1197	Africana, Hatfield.	
969	Falkland, Pender.	
533	Neptune, Veary.	

FROM BRISTOL VIA ADEN.

750	Martha Bowker, Goodburn.	
838	Shamrock, Gilley.	

FROM SUNDERLAND.

909	Dolladin Castle.	
939	Sattara—Killick, Nixon & Co.	
1259	Victoria Cross, Leask—Coupland & Co.	Nov. 13
647	Zemindar, Jones.	Nov. 13

FROM NEWCASTLE.

315	Carioca.	

FROM NEWCASTLE VIA ADEN.

630	Agincourt, Williams—Lyon Brothers, & Co.	

FROM HAVRE.

900	The Tyebjee, S. Tyebjee & Co.	

FROM BOSTON.

	Beverly (s) Putman.	

FROM NEWPORT.

946	G. W. Duncan.	
602	Samoset.	

FROM GOTHENBERG.

	Acuason—Fulcher, Cooper & Co.	

FROM ADEN.

1131	Algiers.	
1598	Clasmerdon, Gibson—J. Clover & Co.	
	Chippewa.	
998	Diadem, Cloak—W. Nicol & Co.	
949	Ema, Hughes—J. Clover & Co.	
1045	Glenalva Muir—W. Nicol & Co.	
1069	May Queen, Penney.	

FROM AUSTRALIA.

1557	Hotspur—W. Nicol & Co.	Jan. 25
811	Northumberland, Miller—W. Nicol & Co.	

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

990	Owen Glendower.—Maenee & Co.	Dec. 21

FROM SHANGHAI.

643	Vanguard, Connell—J. P. Cornforth & Co.	Jan. 25

FROM CHINA.

387	British Banner, Grigg.	Dec. 24
410	Canada.	
1197	Her Majesty, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co.	
803	Louisa, Tillman.	
950	Octavia, Bristow—Forbes & Co.	Jan. 22

FROM GALLE.

	Madge Wildfire, Murray.	Jan. 26
	Emily and Laurie, Murphy.	

FROM MAURITIUS.

	Priam—J. W. Wright & Co.	Feb. 10

FROM CALCUTTA.

1175	Anne Royden	Jan. 19
	Arabia	Feb. 1
	Asteroid, Gardener.	Feb. 19
1118	Astronomer.	
861	Ceres.	Jan. 21
	City of Palaces.	
946	Countess Russell—A. H. Huschke & Co.	Feb. 15
1056	Day Dream.	
	Diamond.	
858	Duc de Magenta—A. H. Huschke & Co.	Feb. 12
1388	Euphemus.	Feb. 20
1178	Evelyn.	Feb. 11
1333	French Empire.	
	Futtay Salum.	Feb. 17
1353	Herefordshire, Walker.	
877	Hotspur, Ann.	Feb. 11
657	J. W. Brockman.	
1023	Jason.	Feb. 9
816	Jessie Coffin.	
455	Johanna.	
912	Kate Gregory.	
800	Lady Canning.	
	Mahomed Shah	Feb. 6
664	Mary Ann.	Feb. 19
1709	Mistress of the Seas.	
850	Monitor (s), Eaton—D. P. Brumhall & Co.	
1200	North East—Boyd.	Feb. 20
1062	Ontario, Villacott,—Ewart, Latham & Co.	Jan. 29
	Ophir	Feb. 9
	Pearl	Jan. 25
994	Portland.	
	Regina	Jan. 28
794	Robert Small.	
1161	Robinson Crusoe.	Feb. 3
998	Rachtan—Colnon & Co.	
893	Scindia.	Feb. 19
	Splendido.	
363	Teazer.	
874	Tinto.	
1089	Ticonderoga.	
	Turkey	Feb. 6
1253	Wanata (s), Stetson—D. P. Bramhall & Co.	

FROM MAULMAIN.

938	Alabama, Hellenbrick, Wallace & Co.	
773	Adelaide, Richardson.	
1139	Baden, (s) Stilson.	
739	Chanticleer, Willie.	
633	Harvest Home, Vicks.	
1188	Lady Franklin, Rawle.	
747	Maria, Tenlon.	
592	Princess Royal, Anderson.	
375	Rebecca Shepherd (s) Souers.	
695	Sparkling Wave, Emery.	
899	Wurtemburg (s) Chase, Wallace & Co.	

FROM MADRAS COAST.

	Feroze Shah,—Natives.	
608	Winterthur,—A. H. Huschke & Co.	
531	Hurkaru,—W. Nicol & Co.	

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.—March 4, French Barque *Jules*, Debray, to Bordeaux, via Ganjam.

Do. Ship *Queen of the South*, W. Forsyth, to Calingapatam.

Do. Barque *Jessie Brown*, J. H. Thompson, to Akyab.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1¾d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 2d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 2¼d.
Broker's Banking Company	At sight	100½
Madras	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	218

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
Banks.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	142 pr. ct. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	142 pr. ct. pm.
Bank of India	100	.....	¼ Par.
Broker's Banking Company	20	.....	8 pr. ct. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	47 pr. ct. pm.
Commercial Bank	500	4½ do.	96 pr. ct. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	Trs. Bks. Hon. 85 pr. ct. pm. (includg. n. sh.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	176 pr. ct. pm.
Joint Stock Bank	70	.....	54 pr. ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	160 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	4½ do.	116 pr. ct. pm.
Royal Bank of India	125	.....	13 pr. ct. pm.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.	200	4½ do.	55 pr. ct. pm.
Press Cos.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 24,000 p. sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 p. sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,667	575 do.	Rs. 11,100 p. sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 2,300 p. sh.
Illustrated Journal of India Press Company Limited			[nominal. (Limited.)
Spinning & Weaving Cos.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,200 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	.....	Rs. 300 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	.....	Rs. 100 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 450 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 400 prem.
Victoria Spinning Company	5,000	.....	Rs. 3000 prem.
Cooria Spinning Co.	5,000	3 per. cent.	Rs. 1,500.
Bombay Manufactures Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 per. cent.	Rs. 1,200 prem.
Miscellaneous.			
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 2,000 p. sh.
House and Land Investment Co.	600	.....	Par.
Bombay Contract Building Co.	150	.....	Rs. 50 pm.
Bombay Wharf Co.	500	.....	Par.
Bombay Shipping Company	1,500	.....	Rs. 4,500 pm.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	.....	Rs. 100 dis.
Commercial Steam Navigation Association	250	.....	Rs. 50 Nominal.
Princes of Wales Ship Company	1,000	.....	Par.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	.....	Rs. 100 dis.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company	1,500	.....	Rs. 350 pm.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	.....	2 pr. ct. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan		96
,,	Loan 1835-36	93
,,	Loan 1842-43	
,,	Loan 1854-55	109
New Five per Cent. Loan		103
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan		109

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	10-3-0
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-3-0
Spanish Dollars	,,	240
Carolus	,,	300
Mexican Dollars	,,	225
Government Gold Mohurs	,,	213
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	205 per 100 pic.
Bar Silver	,,	106½
Gold Leaf	,,	10-9-0

PRICE SCURRENT (10th March 1864.)

		Per candy.
COTTON at Colaba		
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs.	613 to 615
New Dhollera, (ready.)	,,	595 to 600
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	,,	592 to 595
New Oomrawuttee	,,	545 to 550
Old Comptas, (ready.)	,,	505 to 510
Old Dharwar Sawgined	,,	560 to 565
New Barsee and Nuggur	,,	535 to 540
New Veeravul	,,	550 to 555
New Khandeish	,,	530 to 535
New Poratchee	,,	560 to 570
New Accote	,,	575 to 580
New Mangalore	,,	570 to 580
New Hinghungaut	,,	615 to 620
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,400 to 1,4425.		
SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 6 3 to 6 4 per cwt.		
Rapeseed, Guzerat ...	,,	5 12 to 5 14
Gingelly mixed (Black and White)	,,	32 to 33
	,,	33 to 34
Niger	,,	27 to 28 Nominal.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, 8TH MARCH 1864.

PASSES GRANTED.

YEARS.	Up to 19th Feb. 1864.	From 20th to 25th Feb. 1864.	Total.
AT INDORE.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
For 1862-63	...	...	*15,467
,, 1863-64	6,499	180	6,679
AT AHMEDABAD.			
For 1862-63	...	...	*1,411
,, 1863-64	2,039	...	2,039

IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.

YEARS.	Up to 1st Mar. 1864.	From 2nd to 8th Mar. 1864.	Lost on the Road.	Total Imported.
AT INDORE.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
For 1862-63	...	...	12	*15,455
,, 1863-64	5,603	549	1	6,242
AT AHMEDABAD.				
For 1862-63	...	...	½	*1,410½
,, 1863-64	20,38½	...	½	2,038½

EXPORTED BY SEA.

YEARS.	Up to 1st Mar. 1864.	From 2nd to 8th Mar. 1864.	Total.	Balance.
AT INDORE.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
For 1862-63	44,669	29½	44,698½	756½
,, 1863-64	4,115	176½	4,291½	1,950½
AT AHMEDABAD.				
For 1862-63	4,240	..	4,240	170½
,, 1863-64	1,193½	40½	1,234	80½

DETAIL OF EXPORTS FROM 2ND TO 8TH MARCH 1864.

	Chests.
Of the Season 1862-63.	
Per Steamer *Bombay Castle*	9½
Per Steamer *Jeddo*	20
	29½
Of the Season 1863-64.	
Per Steamer *Jeddo*	176½
Of the Season 1862-63.	
None.	
Of the Season 1863-64.	
Per Steamer *Jeddo*	40½
Total ...	246½

* During the whole Season.

N. B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

(Errors excepted)

F. F. ARBUTHNOT,

Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium, P.D.

Bombay Custom House, 9th March 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decree of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL.—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.) RESERVE FUND.—Francs 9,292,565 (£371,702.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Offices—2, Military Square.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondichery, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows :—

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d. per Rupee	
3 Do. Do.	2s. 0½d.	,,
Sight	1s. 11¾d.	,,
On France 6 months' sight	Frs. 2-38 cts.	,,
3 Do. Do.	,, 2-53	,,
Sight	,, 2-48	,,

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits ; payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at,

3 months' notice	3 per Cent. per annum.	
6	Ditto 4	do.
12	Ditto 5	do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

T. R. D'AVISON, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 8th March 1863.

BANK OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 150 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.

HON. ARTHUR J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., (Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co.)
H. FORMAN, Esq., (Messrs Leckie & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGUR, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ALLADINBHOY HUBIBBHOY, Esq.
CASSUMBHOY DHUMJEE, Esq.
PEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates :—

At 6 months' sight	2s.	1¾d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	1d.	do.
3 do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
2 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
1 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
On demand	2s.	0½d.	do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows :—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain	3 ,,
,, 6 ,,	5 ,,
,, 12 ,,	6 ,,

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Bank furnishes Cheque and Pass Books, and it is particularly requested that Constituents will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books, and from drawing Cheques on any but the forms supplied.

Cheques on which any alterations or erasures have been made cannot be paid.

The Bank collects Bills, Cheques, &c. payable in Bombay but, in case of dishonored Bills, does not take the Notarial step unless requested.

All Accounts balanced half-yearly, viz., on 30th June and 31st December.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody, and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 4th March 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,0000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

ANDREW GRANT, Esquire, Chairman.	BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
T. F. GRAY, Esq.	KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.	
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.	

Auditors.

RICHARD LATHAM, Esq.; JAMES DAVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1¾d. per Rupee

,,	4	do.	2s. 1½d. ,,
,,	3	do.	2s. 1d. ,,
,,	2	do.	2s. 0¾d. ,,
,,	1	do.	2s. 0½d. ,,
,,	On demand		2s. 0¼d. ,,

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Surat.

For any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

T. R. D'AVISON, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 8th March 1863.

BANK OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 150 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.

HON. ARTHUR J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., (Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co.)
H. FORMAN, Esq., (Messrs Leckie & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGUR, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
ALLADINBHOY HUBIBBHOY, Esq.
CASSUMBHOY DHUMJEE, Esq.
PEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates :—

At 6 months' sight	2s.	1¾d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	1d.	do.
3 do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
2 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
1 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
On demand	2s.	0½d.	do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows :—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain	3 ,,
,, 6 ,,	5 ,,
,, 12 ,,	6 ,,

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ¼ per cent., on the amount realized on interest.

On interest or dividend ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being remitted Home in the Bank's Bills.

Any further information as to the rules and rates of business may be obtained at the office of the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

A. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

1, Nesbit Lane, Bombay, 29th January 1864.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—Paid-up Capital—£644,000.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz. :—

6 months' sight (not under £50)	at 2s.	0¾d.	per Rupee.
4 Do.	at 2s.	0½d.	,,
3 Do.	at 2s.	0¼d.	,,
2 Do.	at 2s.	0⅛d.	,,
1 Do.	at 2s.		
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s.	11⅞d.	,,

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice,	3	per cent.	
Do.	6	do.	5 ,,
Do.	12	do.	6 ,,

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India ; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 16th November 1863.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION, (LIMITED.)

ધી મુમ્બાઈ તરેડીગ એન્દ બેન્કીગ આસોસીએશન (મીમીટેડ.)

Capital Twenty Lakhs of Rupees in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman*
BUEJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
HAJEE ESMAEL HAJEE HABIB, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.

Treasurers and Managers.

Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE, and SONS.

Secretary.

Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.

The ASSOCIATION is opened for the transaction of local Business.

The Association discounts Local Bank and Private Bills.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.

Do.	4	Do.	4 Do.
Do.	6	Do.	5 Do.
Do.	12	Do.	6 Do.

By order of the Board of Directors,

COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

No. 9, Chuorch Lane, Fort, Bombay 15th Sept. 1863.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding